WANTS ONE CENT. ONE WORD. ONE ISSUE. THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

JUST RECEIVED AT CAMPBELL'S THE DRUGGIST.
ALL KINDS OF FLY EXTERMINATORS, STICKY FLY PAPER, POISON FLY PADS, FLY POWDER, BY THE POUND OR IN CANS, AT 25 CENTS EACH.

VOL. LXX.---NO. 13. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1893. THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

SAANICH PENINSULA

THE BEST LAND ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Improved and Unimproved Farms for sale 10 acres to 150 acres of Fertile Land; good roads; within easy distance of Victoria . . . . . .
The Victoria & Sidney Railway, now under construction, will be finished shortly; work progressing fast. . .

SAANICHTON

The Townsite for the Saanich District. Hotel, Stores, Church and Dwelling Houses erected Cheap Lots and acreage for Sale. If you want a nice Home where you can keep a cow and raise poultry and vegetables, for pleasure or profit, call on me and I will show you good bargains.

HENRY CROFT

Real Estate, Mining and Financial Broker and Insurance Agent,

72 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

New Business, 1892.....$19,517,516.00
Insurance in force 31st Dec., 1892.....$76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON,

Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, No. 18 Trounce Avenue.
fe10 3m-eom

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

REAL : ESTATE : AND : INSURANCE

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT.

AGENTS:

FIRE—The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.
MARINE—The Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. The Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.
LIFE AND ACCIDENT—The Travelers' Insurance Co.
STEAMSHIPS—Allan, American, Cunard, North German Lloyd and White Star Lines.
COAL—The Old Reliable Wellington Coal, in quantities to suit.

NO. 100 GOVERNMENT STREET.
je8-1m

MANCHESTER HOUSE

—SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE OF—

BLOUSES AT COST

FOR ONE WEEK.

BLOUSES : :

Blouses in Silk. : :
Blouses in Delaine. :
Blouses in Chambrey.
Blouses in Muslin. :
Blouses in Print. : :

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF THESE GOODS ON HAND WE HAVE DECIDED TO CLOSE THEM OUT AT COST.

White Muslin Blouses, 40c., 45c. and 75c. : : : : : :
White Muslin Blouses, trimmed with embroidery, $1. : : : :
Dark Print Blouses, 85c. : : :
Blouses from 40c. to $2 90. : :

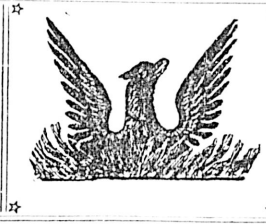
SEE SHOW WINDOW

MANCHESTER HOUSE, - NO. 88 YATES STREET.

VICTORIA PHŒNIX BREWING CO'Y.

(LATE VICTORIA BREWING & ICE CO.)
(LATE PHŒNIX BREWING COMPANY.)

BOCK BEER. LAGER BEER. ALE. PORTER.



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JUST ARRIVED . .

—LARGE INVOICE, CONSISTING OF—

7 lb. Tins Gray's Scotch Marmalade
Gray's Scotch Jams and Candies.
Patterson's Coffee Essence, in Bottles.
Carr's Celebrated Biscuits
Shelled Walnuts.
Maple Cream Sugar.
Blanched Almonds.
Table Cream.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,
my7 CORNER GOVERNMENT AND FORT STREETS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Four good lady canvassers to work on salary; expenses paid. Apply, stating experience, if any, to P.O. Box 381, Nanaimo, B.C. je25-4t

WANTED—Well furnished room and partial board; in private family preferred. Apply P.O. Box 668. je25-2t

FOR SALE—One large gas stove with four lids and oven; also sewing machine, nearly new. Apply to 151 Pandora street. je25-1t

FOUND—A gentleman's gold locket. Owner can have same by applying to Mrs. Jenkins, No. 8 First street. je25 2t

SPIRITUALISM—At Pioneer Hall, Broad street, this evening at 8 o'clock, Livingston C. Ashworth, Inspirational speaker. Subject: "Have We Spiritual Faculties?" Discussion invited. je25-1t

TO LET—A two-story house of seven rooms, 32 Quebec street, James Bay; all modern conveniences. Apply on the premises. je25-6t

THE power of low prices applied to the best of clothing and furnishing goods. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street. je25-1t

GOSPEL MEETINGS.

Mr. E. Arrowsmith, of London, England, who has been identified with Evangelistic effort in Great Britain for some years past, more especially among Young People, is expected in our city Tuesday next, June 27th and arrangements have been completed to make the most of his services, which he has kindly placed for a few days at the disposal of the Young Men's Christian Association.

You are cordially invited to assist us by every means in your power, in making these services a success.

Meetings will be held in the rooms of the Y.M.C.A., 40 Broad street, as follows:

TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK—Meeting of Ministers and Christian Workers.
TUESDAY AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK—Special Service for children and Young People.
TUESDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK—General Meeting.
WEDNESDAY MORNING AT 10:30 O'CLOCK—General Meeting.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK—Special Service in connection with the United Scripture Union.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AT 4 O'CLOCK—Children's Service.
WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK—General Meeting.

Thursday and Friday's Meeting will be announced later. je25-2t

ALL ABOARD !

THE METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF THIS CITY WILL HOLD THEIR . . . .

ANNUAL PICNIC

In Porter's Field, Langford Plains, on

DOMINION DAY, JULY 1st.

First train leaves at 8:15 a.m. : : :
A splendid programme of Athletic Sports has been arranged for the occasion. : :
TICKETS—For adults 75c., children 40c. :
je25-td

JOSHUA DAVIES, AUCTIONEER

Has received instructions from Robert Williams, Esq., who is giving up house-keeping, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At his residence, corner of Birdcage Walk and Belleville street, on

Thursday, June 29th,

At 11 o'clock, the balance of his

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,

COMPRISING:

English dining table, English walnut arm chair, other tables, chairs, several pictures, bureaus, chest of drawers, folding iron bed, mattresses pillows, bed covering, mirror, stoves, kitchen utensils, glassware, crockery, carpenter's tools, garden tools and other goods, which may be seen on the morning of the day of sale.

TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
je25-td AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION SALE

AT 51 NIACARA ST., NEAR BEACON HILL PARK.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1893, AT 2 P.M.

THE VICTORIA AUCTION CO.

have received instructions from Mr. G. I. Post, to sell without reserve, all his almost new and well kept Furniture and Effects, consisting of excellent solid oak bedset, box mattress, extension dining table, centre and kitchen tables, dining-room and kitchen chairs, oak sideboard, bed lounge, cradle, hanging and table lamps blinds, curtain poles, dinner set, carpets, White sewing machine, almost new; No. 8 cook stove, cooking utensils, crockery, and numerous other articles to be found in a well furnished house.

Goods on view from 9 o'clock day of sale.
Terms Cash. WM. T. HARDAKER.
je25-2t Auctioneer.

Dissolution of Partnership

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the partnership lately subsisting between the undersigned, Carl Strouss and Emanuel Bloomingdale, doing business on Wharf street, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name and style of "C. Strouss & Co.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to Emanuel Bloomingdale, to whom they have been assigned, and who will carry on the business at the old stand and under the old name.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 22nd day of June, A.D. 1893.

(SG.) CARL STROUSS.
(SG.) EMANUEL BLOOMINGDALE.
WITNESS,
FRANCIS B. GREGORY. je25-1m

National Electric Tramway & Lighting Co.,
Limited Liability.

An Adjourned Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the office, Store Street, on Wednesday Evening, June 28th, at 8 o'clock. OBJECT: To authorize a further loan upon the security of the property of the Company.

je25-td C. T. DUPONT, Secretary.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The Regular COURSE OF LECTURES will begin Thursday, June 1st, at 9 a.m., at the College Building, Stockton St., near Chestnut, San Francisco. R. A. McLEAN, M.D., Dean,
603 Merchant St., cor. Montgomery, San Francisco.
College catalogue may be had on application at the office of this paper. my12-wky

H. M. S. VICTORIA.

Admiral Tryon Picked Up but He Dies in a Few Minutes.

Further Particulars of the Calamity—Description of the Flagship—The Feeling Everywhere.

LONDON, June 24.—The feeling that everywhere prevails in the United Kingdom in regard to the calamity that has befallen the country through the loss of the flagship Victoria off Tripoli, Syria, and the drowning of so many of her officers and crew, is of the most intense description. This tragedy is not equaled in fatal results since the sinking of the Royal George in 1782, when 600 souls found a shroud in ocean waves. Fifteen minutes after the Victoria received the fatal blow the water had closed over her, and the brave hearts that were prepared to battle with all enemies of their country had ceased to beat, because of the probable mistake of a friend more deadly than the design of a foe.

The loss of this ship, with the attending terrible sacrifice of life, is looked upon as confirming the opinion of many naval officers concerning the monster warships of the present day. Naval engineering, they point out, has not progressed as rapidly as naval architecture, and the stupendous mass of a 10,000 ton warship cannot be controlled with the ease a naval officer generally directs. Taking it altogether, the disaster is regarded by naval people as a severe lesson to the navies of the world. It is not believed that the full story of the sad affair can be obtained until the arrival at Malta of the vessels belonging to the British Mediterranean fleet conveying survivors from the Victoria.

Funds are being started in different parts of the country to aid those who have lost their supporters. Gratifying subscriptions are being made to these funds, and it is believed that large sums of money will be raised. Among the prominent subscribers to the fund started by the Lord Mayor of London, Queen Victoria has donated one hundred pounds to aid the stricken families. Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon was picked up shortly after the foundering of his warship, and carried on board the battle-ship Edinburgh, one of the fleet under his command, where he died shortly afterwards.

It is stated this morning that no attempt will be made to recover the bodies of those who went down in the Victoria. The vessel lies in 460 feet of water, and it would be an almost impossible task to recover them. It is probable that in the course of a few days a number of the bodies will float out from the hull, and these will be watched for and given burial on land.

It is reported by survivors that as soon as the officers of the Victoria saw the ship foundering orders were given to close the collision bulkheads to keep the water in the compartment into which the Camperdown shoved her ram. The sailors tried to obey the order, but the ship was making water too fast to allow the closing of the bulkheads, and while the men were still trying to shut them the vessel, with her immense guns and heavy top hamper, turned over and carried them down. As soon as the news of the disaster became known in London, the Duke of Edinburgh, admiral of the fleet, visited the admiralty and conferred with the officials, a telegram of instructions being sent to Rear Admiral Markham.

Shortly after the collision five bodies were taken from the water. One of them was the body of the chief paymaster. They were buried last evening with military honors at Tripoli. The Camperdown was severely damaged forward in the collision. Temporary repairs will be made, and she will then start for home. It is said here that several times the Victoria has shown signs of weakness in her steering gear. One theory is that on account of weakness she became unmanageable and could not be got out of the Camperdown's way.

In an interview with Lord George Hamilton, he said: "Without doubt the Camperdown's ram cut away the plating on the Victoria's outside of several of her transverse bulkheads. Had this not been the case the bulkhead could have been closed and the water kept in one or at most two of the compartments, and the vessel would still have floated."

Hon. Arthur Bower Forwood, the well known ship owner, formerly secretary to the admiralty, said: "It was a wonder that such an accident did not occur before. The Victoria had a longitudinal bulkhead running through her, besides a number running across-ships. She was thus divided into compartments on each side of the longitudinal bulkhead, without communication between them. The Camperdown probably struck the Victoria a ripping blow, opening the plates over several of the compartments. Water was thus admitted into a number of compartments on one side of the ship, causing her to capsize by the great weight. Longitudinal bulkheads are a good thing in their way, but it did not seem to avoid a disaster."

In its Illustrated Handbook and Souvenir of the Royal Navy exhibition the Pall Mall Gazette published, in June, 1891, the following contrast between the Victory (Lord Nelson's flagship) and the ill-fated Victoria. From this it appears that, whereas the Victory was a three decker, 186 feet in length and 52 feet in breadth, with a displacement of 3,500 tons, the Victoria had a length of 340 feet and a bredth of 70, with a displacement of about 10,500 tons, and an indicated horse power of 14,244. The Victory carried an armament of 102 guns, consisting of 30 forty-two and thirty-two pounders, 30 twenty-four pounders, 40 twelve pounders, and 2 sixty-eight pounder carronades; the heaviest of her guns being a forty-two pounder. The Victoria had 2 one hundred and ten ton 16¼ inch guns, 1 thirty ton 10 inch gun, 12 five ton 6 inch guns, 12 six pounder and 9 three pounder quick firing guns, 2 machine guns and 6 torpedo guns. While the heaviest gun on board the Victory was a little over 3 tons, the heaviest on the Victoria was a little over 110 tons.

As for the guns of the Victory, with the exception of a few small brass guns, they were mere blocks of cast iron, a large proportion consisting of carronades which threw a shot of large diameter from a light gun, with a low charge. The largest charge used on board the Victory was ten pounds, the largest on the Victoria close on a thousand pounds. The heaviest shot used on the Victory was sixty-eight pounds, but on the Victoria it was eighteen hundred pounds. The weight of metal discharged from the broadside of the Victory was 1150 pounds, but from the Victoria it was 4750 pounds. And, while the broadside fire from the Victory only consumed 355 pounds of powder, that from the Victoria consumed 3120 pounds. Moreover, the Victoria has no less than eighty-eight engines, which serves to indicate the amount of machinery involved. This is exclusive of the machinery on the torpedo boats. The total cost of the Victory complete, with her armament and all stores, was not more than £100,000, while the cost of a first-rate man-of-war of the present day, similarly complete, would be nearly £1,000,000. The Victory had a complement of nearly 900 men, the Victoria having, as was stated in the House of Commons, 718 souls on board.

In the Chicago Exposition is a model of the Victoria, the largest in the exhibition, showing all the accessories of a complete battle ship. It was in the Armstrong gallery, London, and has fittings in exact resemblance of the original, even to the torpedo nets. It cost about £2,000. As soon as the loss of the Victoria was confirmed the Admiral's flag and the Union Jack on the model were lowered to half mast. People crowding around so that a large force of guards had to be called to keep them moving.

The Camperdown, which has hardly so formidable an armament as the Victoria, is in many respects of similar proportions, but is of what is known as the "Admiral" class.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 24.—The news of the sinking of H.M.S. Victoria caused a profound sensation. People who saw the beautiful and stately Blake, the flagship of the British squadron at the naval review, thought she was a great ship, but she was of secondary importance when compared with the ill-fated Victoria, for while the Blake was a large armored cruiser, the Victoria was a full-fledged battleship, nearly 1,000 tons larger than the Blake. Naval officers here feel that one result of the catastrophe will emphasize in a striking manner the terrible efficiency of the ram as a weapon of naval offense, for although there was no intention of using it offensively, the ships being engaged in simple maneuvers, its availability in time of war has been amply demonstrated.

This morning the following cablegram was sent to the U. S. Ambassador in London:

"WASHINGTON, June 24, 1893.

"*Bayard, Ambassador, London.*

"Convey to Her Majesty the expression of the heartfelt sorrow of the President and the people of the United States by reason of the appalling catastrophe to the Victoria.

"(Signed) GRESHAM."

Thursday's catastrophe in the Mediterranean, the news of which brought sadness to every land where the English tongue is spoken, came home to the hearts of Victorians more perhaps than to the people of any other Canadian city. The merchant shipping in harbor yesterday displayed their colors at half mast; the warships anchored at Esquimalt were given over to the discussion of the terrible calamity. On board the Royal Arthur and the Champion are many who had near and dear friends on the ill-fated Victoria, while several of the flagship's company claim relatives among the lost. Of course the names of the saved have not yet reached Admiral Stephenson, and on board ship no more is known of the disaster than has been already published in the newspapers. The official tribute to the dead has not yet been arranged, but the mourning of every man in the Pacific squadron is genuine and sincere; the men lost with the Victoria were brother British seamen, and they died on duty.

In almost all of the city churches to-day, special reference will be made to the calamity that has cast its gloom over the Empire, the Episcopalian churches in particular. At the Church of Our Lord (Reformed Episcopal) Right Rev. Bishop Cridge will make the disaster the subject of his morning sermon, while the clergy of all denominations—Roman Catholic and Protestant—will join in petitioning the All Wise Ruler of the Universe to comfort and console those who have been more especially bereaved by the terrible occurrence. In Esquimalt the services at St. Paul's (Episcopal) and St. Joseph's (Roman Catholic) will be particularly impressive, the seamen of the ships in port attending in the morning. Rev. Father Van Nevel will officiate at the latter church, celebrating a special mass for the repose of the souls of those who went down with the Victoria, at 10 o'clock.

Financial and Commercial.

NEW YORK, June 24.—While trading at the Stock exchange was limited in volume during to-day's short session, the "bears" did not lose their control of the market. In fact, they made material progress in certain sections of the list, more particularly so in the case of Nickel plate, whose stocks have been dormant for a long time. To-day they were taken in hand by a "bear" broker and depressed, anywhere from 1½ to 9 per cent. The common sold down, 1½ to 13; first preferred, 9 to 57, and the preferred 6¾ to 23, a 23¾ in the absence of inside support. The marking down process was accomplished with ease. The market was influenced by the further loss in the bank reserve and fears that money will work close next week. The total sales were 77,731 shares. The market closed weak. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 77; Denver and Rio Grande, 13⅞; Wells, Fargo, 130; Great Northern, preferred, 112; Missouri Pacific, 33⅛; Northern Pacific, 12½; Northern Pacific, preferred, 34½; North Western, 104; Oregon Navigation, consolidated, 58; Oregon Improvement, 10; Pacific Mail, 17⅞; Union Pacific, 27½; Western Union Telegraph, 82½.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Flour, very dull and weak; wheat, moderately active and steady at ⅛ to ¼c., decline on easier cables, small clearances, large receipts and local realizing. Foreigners bought freely of December at the decline. Closing prices: July, 71⅞c; September, 75⅛c; December, 81c. Sugar, raw, dull and nominal; fair refining, 3⅞c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅜c; refined, firm and quiet; coffee, options steady; spot Rio, dull and nominal.

A Mastodon Unearthed.

SEATTLE, June 24.—Three men prospecting for land in the vicinity of Port Angeles have discovered a mastodon, or mammoth, which is fifty feet in length over all. The tusks are fourteen feet long and the diameter of the leg bone is twenty-three inches. The skeleton is being resurrected and will probably be sent to the Smithsonian Institute.

PARNELLITE MANIFESTO.

Address to the People of America—Reflections on the Existing National Representation.

The Attitude of Both Parties Severely Criticized—The Most Dangerous of Crises.

LONDON, June 24.—The following appeal by the leaders of Parnellite section of the Irish Parliamentary party explains itself:—

To the Irish People in America:

Relying upon your devotion to Ireland, and mindful of the generous part you have taken in building up and maintaining the struggle for the nation under the leadership of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, we venture to address you at this moment of extreme peril to our country's cause, and in the face of a danger during which it would be a betrayal of the trust imposed on us to refrain from communicating with you in regard to the loyal feeling and brotherhood among the good men of our race in America. Respect for the national character has hitherto prevented an attempt on our part to involve you in the unhappy controversy, unpleasantness and strife the desertion and betrayal of Mr. Parnell have given rise to. We feel that the time has now come to place the facts before you and to enlist your sympathy in our endeavor to save from shipwreck the movement on which the future of our common country and the hopes of her children largely depend. The surrender of Mr. Parnell, in obedience to English dictation, by the men who only the day before had vowed to uphold him against the world, was the abandonment of the sacred principle of Parliamentary agitation, which was making the Irish cause to be respected throughout the world—the principle of the absolute independence of all English parties. That had been followed by a warfare in Ireland, cruel and relentless, against everybody refusing to participate in the betrayal or to surrender the right of independent judgment on Irish politics, backed by the wealth and influence of a great English party interested in the cause.

You will readily understand how the Irish Whigs succeeded in driving from Parliamentary life, at the last election, sterling representatives, whose names are familiar through all the years of our strugele, who had borne their part in every endeavor to secure Irish liberty, and whose offence consisted of a steadfast adherence to the principle of loyalty to the leader who had served Ireland well and faithfully. Their places in the Nationalist ranks were filled with men of no training or experience, who mostly had never contributed a day's service to the National movement, their sole qualification having been ready obedience to every order of the English Ministry and the security that they cannot, and will not, bring an independent judgment to any concession that Ireland is offered. Had we been enabled at the general election to return twenty members of the House of Commons, who would have stood independent of both the English parties, and who would have judged the proposals of the policy of each by the good which it promised, Ireland's thousands of evicted tenants, for whom nothing had been done, would have been restored to their homes; political prisoners who have amply expiated any offence of which they may have been guilty, would have been set at liberty and the Home Rule bill which is now being discussed in the House of Commons would have been a different measure from what the present bill is likely to be.

We observe with pain that even in your ranks English influence has asserted its way, and that Irish Americans who formerly prided themselves on their nationality, now deem it the better fashion to do humble duty to the Irish tail of the English party. They are donating funds to help the reactionaries in Ireland, and have endeavored to do them service by spreading calumnies regarding us in America. Two statements it is our duty to notice: the first that we are opposed to the principle of the Home Rule bill; the second that the American fund is intended for the use of both sections of the Irish representatives, they do not contain a particle of truth. So far from sharing in the funds raised by the National Federation, they have been employed in forcing us to expensive contests, and, when asserting the right of a free election, we petitioned against the return of Mr. Michael Davitt, and Mr. Patrick Fullam, both became bankrupts in order to deprive us of the costs awarded by the court. Our attitude on the bill introduced by the Liberals, so far as it fell short of the National requirements, has been one of constant vigilence to amend its provisions and extend its scope. Our opponents have been silent while restriction after restriction has been grafted on the bill. Our endeavors to secure the name of Parliament, and to the lower chamber the title House of Commons, was supported by many English Radicals, while the Irish representatives, claiming to be the depository of the National feeling, defeated them by going over in a body to the Government and the Tories.

Now the climax has come, the Prime Minister has announced to the House of Commons that he intends to withhold from Ireland, for six years after the passage of the bill, the power of imposing, controlling or interfering with her own taxes. They are to be regulated by Imperial authority. Ireland is to be compelled to contribute one-third of her whole revenue towards Imperial charges in addition to a possible war tax. The announcement of this proposal caused the House of Commons to stand aghast. It was received without protest by the men who sacrificed Mr. Parnell for an English alliance. It was left to us to protest in the name of the Irish people against a proposal involving national humiliation and calculated to reduce the Irish Legislature to impotence and bankruptcy. These facts made it clear that, if the Home Rule bill be carried, it must be rendered worthy of acceptance by the Irish, and that the fight for nationality, both of Ireland and her Parliament must be maintained with vigor. We commit to you the solemn duty of donating your share to work in which we are engaged. We appeal to you in a great crisis, that is more dangerous than any that has heretofore threatened the national life of Ireland within our memory. The resources of your people at home, and their position to make a stand for freedom of political thought and action are severely taxed. The combined forces against which we are compelled to struggle are ever potent to delay the day of freedom. Whether they may not succeed to-day as in the past depends in no small measure upon your exertions and the aid you may be able to offer us in maintaining the struggle."

(Signed in behalf of the Independents.)
JOHN E REDMOND,
TIMOTHY HARRINGTON,
JOSEPH E. KENNY.

U. S. CUSTOMS CIRCULAR.

It Has Special Reference to Frauds on the Pacific Slope.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The following instructions were sent out to-day from the Treasury department to Collectors of Customs throughout the country: "In view of the scandals which have resulted from maladministration in the Puget Sound district, I desire to impress upon you the necessity for the exercise of great care in the selection of your subordinates. None but men of unblemished character and undoubted fitness for the work to be done should be nominated by you, no matter what pressure may be brought to bear on behalf of persons not possessed of these indispensable qualifications. J. G. Carlisle, secretary." This circular has especial reference to the Chinese opium smuggling frauds on the Pacific slope, but, as will be seen, is general in its application.

GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Government Claim That Yesterday's Elections Have Given Them Sixty-Nine Seats.

Curious Complications—Ministers Supporting Opponents of Army Bill—Strength of Parties.

BERLIN, June 24.—The progress of to-day's by-elections appears to support the Government calculation that the balloting will give it sixty-nine seats. Taking the adherents of the Army bill, elected on the first ballot at 130, the Government will thus have in the new Reichstag 119 votes out of 397. A majority of one vote is not much to rejoice over, yet the Government organs express content with the result of the voting. In Berlin to-day phenomenal quiet prevailed in the second district, where a second ballot was taken to decide which party would have the seat. Then the Liberals and Centrists voted Prof. Virchow, the candidate for the Radical People's party, but the united strength of the three parties was not sufficient to defeat Herr Fischer, the candidate of the Social Democrats, owing to the abstentions from voting on the part of the Conservatives.

In the first Berlin district, where a re-ballot was necessary, Dr. Langherhans, Reichterist, scored the first success yet credited to that party or faction. The success of Dr. Langerhaus was partly due to the support given him by the National Liberals and Centrists. Everywhere the Social Democrats are polling their last man, while the coalitions are irregular and indolent. A feature of the campaign has been the appearance of a large number of foreign Socialists, Czechs and Austrians, who are assisting the canvass of their German brethren. Basing the calculation on the most reliable data, the aggregate Socialist vote will fall short of the two million predicted by the Vorwaerts and the Cologne Gazette.

It is estimated the vote will show an increase of 372,000 than that polled in 1890. The anti-Semites vote is calculated at 500,000, being ten times the number of votes cast by that party in 1890. Both sections of the Freissinig party cast a total vote of 940,000—a loss of 214,300 votes since 1890. The enormous increase in the anti-Semitic vote accounts for the failure of the socialists to reach the figure they expected, the anti-Semites drawing a large proportion of their gains from electors who would otherwise have voted for Social Democratic candidates. In an interview today, a prominent minister said that the Government neither anticipated a further dissolution of the Reichstag, or any encroachment on the suffrage, on the contrary, he hoped that an entente between the dominant political groups would be effected, and the Army bill speedily passed. Chancellor von Caprivi, Dr. Miquel, Dr. Stephan, and other political notabilities, voted for Langeraus. With this decisive example before them, of Ministers actually supporting an opponent of the bill rather than to allow the Socialists to triumph, the adhesion by the electors to Government candidates, where they are opposed by the Socialists, has been secured.

With the additions of the second ballots in 75 constituencies the strength of the parties, so far as known, is, Clericals, 73; Social Democrats, 44; Conservatives and Agrarians, 53; National Liberals, 33; Radical Unionists, 11; Poles, 13; Free Conservatives, 14: Government Clericals, 11; South German Democrats, 6; Richter Radicals, 12; anti-Semites, 5; Guelphs, 1; Danes, 1; Bavarian Peasants' League, 1; Bavarian Particularists, 1; Alsatians, 7.

Air Line Railway Project.

TORONTO June 24.—A. scheme is being put forward for the building of an air line railway between Collingwood, Ont., the Georgian bay and Toronto, for the transportation of heavy freights. The advocates of the project claim it would be the shortest, quickest and most natural route for the products of the West seeking an outlet to the seaboard or a market in the East.

Strongly Endorsed.

The Advertising of Hood's Sarsaparilla appeals to the sober, common sense of thinking people, because it is true, and it is always fully substantiated by endorsements which in the financial world would be accepted without a moment's hesitation. They tell the story—HOOD'S CURES.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache constipation.

Inlaid Linoleums, the best thing made for offices, banks, saloons and all public buildings where traffic is large. Pattern cannot wear off. At Weiler Bros'.

Just arrived—direct importations from England—Players' Plug Navy, cut, at Morris', Colonist block. je22

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Fisherman Drops Dead—Salmon Run Improving and Prices Hold Good.

Great Excitement at Kamloops Over a Rich Strike at Adams Lake.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 24.—Findlay Macfarlane was married yesterday to Miss Langlands, of North Shields, England. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. G. F. Clinton.

Saloon and hotel keepers, with few exceptions, decline to subscribe to the Dominion Day celebration, as the sports being held at Brockton Point, their prospective patrons are taken out of the town instead of kept in it. The money to carry on the firemen's races will, no doubt, be forthcoming, as the events will come off on Cordova street.

Cordova street to Cambie street was opened for traffic to-day.

Messrs. McKinnell & Decker have taken over the Palmer House, Cordova street.

The C. P. R. will send a special train to the races on Saturday.

Six men are working on the new road to be cut through from Lund's Landing to Malasping Inlet.

The Liederkranz hold a picnic at Granite Falls on Sunday via steamer Mermaid.

A Japanese who was sentenced to two months imprisonment a week ago has been released, on the grounds that for selling liquor to Indians, the offence for which he was sentenced, he could only be tried by two Justices of the Peace, when as a matter of fact he was tried before Acting Police Magistrate McLean alone.

Dr. Clark and Mrs. Clark will give a spiritualistic show to-morrow night at the Imperial opera house.

Mr. E. Arrowsmeth, of the Children's Special Service mission, held services here to-day and will repeat them to-morrow. The Scripture union for young people and children, organized April 1, 1879, has a membership of 500,000.

Mr. Ward, last night, addressed a large number of people in the Board of Trade rooms, on the subject of Trade with Australia, giving some exceedingly important facts and figures.

Mr. Ceperley, who has been in England for three months, is returning via Chicago. He will be home next week.

The Mermaid returned from the North yesterday with a number of Indians, who will fish in the Fraser.

The British bark Dochra, Capt. McJarren, finished loading lumber to-day at Hastings mill, and will sail for Adelaide.

A passenger on the steamer Mogul from Japan was Capt. Frank Brown, formerly of Oakville. Capt. Brown is master of a steamer on the Japan line of mail steamers.

Mr. R. Marpole, Supt. Western Division, C.P.R., is in the city.

Mr. C. Sweeny, manager of the Bank of Montreal, has returned from a trip to Nelson.

Messrs. Hillier and Akroyd went to Victoria yesterday to attend the James Bays sports. Both gentlemen are all-round athletes with reputations.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 24.—It has been decided as a further measure of precaution not to open the Sunday schools for a week or two. There is only one case of diphtheria in the city; but while any trace of the disease exists, it is considered advisable to take no risks.

To-day was decoration day with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and about fifty members of the craft marched out to Sapperton cemetery and decorated the graves of their departed brothers with many beautiful bouquets.

A fisherman named S. Holden dropped dead yesterday at his cabin on the North Arm. Foul play was feared at first, but the post mortem revealed the fact that he died of heart disease.

Two of the buoys carried away by the freshet from the mouth of the river have been picked up and returned to Steveston.

There was a still further improvement last night in the salmon run, and the fishermen at work made good wages. The price paid for spring salmon at present is 50 cents each.

KAMLOOPS.

KAMLOOPS, June 24.—John G. Myers, who located the mineral district at Adams' lake, and sent samples of the ore to the Tacoma smelter assay, received returns this morning which prove the ore to be even richer than expected, one sample assaying $176.34 and the other $112 93 per ton. Four claims have been taken up on these two ledges for Tacoma parties, and Joseph Zinc and Hector McLean, who were with Mr. Myers, also have claims on the same prospect. The ledge is from five to six feet wide and traceable for miles. Mr. Myers says that although he has visited all the richest mineral districts, he considers the lake district is one of the richest districts he has ever seen, and predicts a great future for it. There is great excitement over the discovery, and numerous prospecting parties are preparing to go out.

The steamer Peerless left yesterday on her first trip to the Kamloops Coal Co.'s colliery on the North Thompson river, and returned this evening with a full cargo of coal.

UNION

UNION, June 23. — The steamship San Mateo left Union wharf on Friday last with a cargo of 4,500 tons of coal for San Monaco, Cal.

The steamer Queen arrived here on Saturday from Alaska with 160 excursionists. While she was taking on coal, the visitors were naturally desirous of seeing Union and its surroundings. A special train was placed at their disposal and the party proceeded to the mines, accompanied by Mr. G. W. Clinton, cashier of the company. Arriving at the depot, they were joined by Superintendent Little and Manager Russell, who escorted them to the lake, where they had a splendid view of the mountains and the great glacier. On the return journey a number descended into the mines and were shown the splendid seam of coal which, in places, is over eight feet thick. The visitors were shown the large electric pumps at work, and these came in for a fair share of interest and admiration, as did also the gigantic pithead with all the latest appliances for facilitating the unloading and dispatch of coal. The party returned to the wharf in the evening well pleased with the day's outing.

Sunday last was Pythian decoration day. The Union lodge joined Comox lodge in decorating with flowers the graves of departed brethren interred in the Catholic and Presbyterian graveyards.

J. Coates, a rancher in the Comox District, has adopted a novel method of killing bear. About a week ago he purchased some roburite, the new explosive manufactured here. Into a small piece of this he placed several detonators, carefully wrapping it up in a neat package, which he smeared with honey and aniseed. Having deposited it on bruin's trail he returned home and awaited results. On reaching the place, on Sunday, he found the remains of a large black bear, which had evidently been chewing the bait when it exploded, blowing the head from the body.

Yesterday was examination day at the Public school here, which is under the charge of Mr. Duncan Ross and Miss Amy Spragge. The result is not at present made public.

Mr. Alex. Grant, worshipful master Hiram lodge, Courtenay, left on the San Mateo to attend the session of the Masonic Grand lodge to be held at Victoria on the 22nd.

The new Sub-Collector of Customs, J. Mundell, came up on the Joan on Wednesday. Mr. Harvey, who has resigned, will leave at an early date for Kaslo.

On Saturday next there will be a meeting at the school house to elect a trustee in place of Mr. Thos. Russell, whose term of office expires.

W. C. Pierce, the popular Nanaimo photographer, came up on the Joan, and is doing some good work

Work on the steamer for Mr. Little is rapidly nearing completion, and the vessel, when finished, promises to be one of the finest in the province.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

The "Warrimoo" Expected Soon With a Large Quantity of Tropical Fruit.

Bark "Dochra" Libelled—Sealer "Enterprise's" Success—Phantom Ashore at Oak Bay.

The steamer Warrimoo sailed from Brisbane on June 19 with thirty first class and fifty second-class passengers, and 130 tons of freight. She will take on 2 600 tons of cargo, principally fruit, at Honolulu, and will reach Victoria about July 7, according to wire to the C.P R. The fruit from Honolulu will include a large shipment for Seattle, viz.: 1,000 bunches of bananas, 4,000 cocoanuts, with pine apples, sweet potatoes, etc. Among the lot are island watermelons.

ON THE WAY TO VICTORIA.

The saloon passengers for Victoria on board the steamship Walla Walla due here from San Francisco to-morrow evening are: L. F. Dunand, J. H. Durst, Mrs. J. C. Hunter, R. H. Carr, Geo. Hackett, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. J. W. Quinlan, Mrs. Twohey, C. R. Gueney, Lizzie Matters, Maggie Matters, J. Connolly, W. Glassford, A. C. Martin, E. M. McLane.

LIBELLED FOR DAMAGES.

The C.P.N. Co. has libelled the bark Dochra, well known at this port and now loading lumber cargo at Hastings, for damages alleged to be due on account of the bark's collision with the steamer Yosemite. Captain MacGarron was in Victoria yesterday endeaving to arrange the matter.

MARINE NOTES.

There are now four ocean sailing vessels on berth at Yokohama for the C.P.R. Co., viz., the American ship A. J. Fuller, 1,782 tons, Capt. Wallnut; the German ship Serene, 1,437 tons, Capt. Sauermich; the American bark St. Katherine, 1,193 tons, Capt. Fraser, and the British bark Jessie Stowe, 645 tons, Capt. Blanche.

The British Columbia Steamship Co., in regard to which Captain S. F. Scott went to England a short time ago, have decided not to wind up their business in this Province at present, but to wait for an advance in rates and then put their steamers in service. Captain Scott will probably embark in business in Vancouver.

Mr. J. Clarke, owner of the sealing schooner Enterprise, received a cablegram from the captain of the vessel on Friday last, stating that his boat had obtained a catch of 1,020 seal skins. This, together with previous reports, goes to show that the sealers on the Japan coast are finding plenty of seals.

The steam collier Wellington, on her way to Nanaimo, is due from San Francisco this morning and the Romulus, on the same voyage, is expected on Tuesday.

The steamer Phantom was reported on the beach at Oak Bay yesterday, having dragged her anchors and drifted ashore the night previous.

Tug Mystery left for Clayoquot Sound last evening with a big load of freight and five fishermen for the station there.

The Port Angeles excursion steamer Isabel leaves as usual for the city across the Straits at 9 o'clock this morning.

Steamship Bawnmore, having completed the repairs to her machinery, sailed for Nanaimo yesterday.

Steamer Blonde brought in a scow load of slate from the Jarvis Inlet slate quarry yesterday.

Steamer Kildonan arrived in from Mill bay yesterday with a scow load of rock.

The tug Hope returned from Howe Sound on Friday night with a boom of logs.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander.....from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" Hope..... " Howe Sound.
" R. P. Rithet..... " N. Westminster.
" Joan..... " Nanaimo.

CLEARED

Str. Islander..... for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" R. P. Rithet..... " N. Westminster.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE.

Here Is a Snap for Brainy People—The Latest Thing Out.

In order to introduce The Canadian Agriculturist into new homes, the publishers have decided to present an unusually attractive reward list for their Great Eighth Half Yearly Literary Attraction for the summer of 1893. They have entered into a written agreement to pay through the Judges all the rewards offered below

HOW TO SECURE A REWARD—Those who become subscribers can compete free of charge. All that is necessary is to take a few sheets of paper and make all the words you can out of the letters in the three words, "World's Columbian Exposition," and send them to us, enclosing $1 for six months subscription to either The Canadian Agriculturist or The Ladies' Home Magazine, two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day.

The sender of the largest list will receive $3 per week for life; 2nd, $1,000 in gold; 3rd, $500; 4th, $250; 5th, $100; 6th, Ticket to World's Fair and ten days expenses; pianos, organs, ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches, silver tea-services, diamond rings, and over 10,000 other rewards, making altogether the most valuable prize list ever offered by any publisher. Send for printed list of former prize-winners.

RULES.—1. Foreign or obsolete words not counted. 2. Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the words "World's Columbian Exposition"—that is, the word "riddle," for instance, could not be used, because there is but one "d" in the three words, etc. 3. Names of persons and places barred 4. No charge for packing or shipping, but all prize winners will be expected to help us to extend our circulation. 5. All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a special reward.

JUDGES.—The following well-known gentlemen have consented to act as judges and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded—Commodore Calcutt, (Proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough.

AGENTS WANTED—We pay $1 to $5 per day salary (no commission) to men, women, boys and girls. Write for particulars. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUB. CO., (L'td), Peterborough, Canada.

HOUSE OF THE LORD.

City Pulpits and How They Will Be Occupied To-Day in Victoria.

Sunday School Union Picnic—Confirmation by the Bishop.

CHURCH services to-day will be pretty much as usual, but there are several events of interest on the *tapis*, in the way of socials, picnics, etc., which this season promise to be more than ordinarily successful. A welcome innvation in Sunday school affairs is the union of the different Methodist churches in their summer picnic, to be held on July 1 at Langford Plains. On this occasion the children of the Pandora, Centennial, James Bay and Spring Ridge schools will assemble in full strength and unitedly enjoy their annual outing.

Rev. Solomon Cleaver will introduce himself to the congregation of the Metropolitan Methodist church to-day. The reverend gentleman comes to Victoria with a good record as a pulpit orator and a minister of earnestness and ability. In his morning's address he will speak of "The pastor and the people: their relations to each other." In the evening he will devote his attentions to "The true passport to success." In the Centennial Methodist church, Rev. Joseph Hall the pastor, will occupy the pulpit and the reading desk. The Centennial Epworth league meet to-morrow evening, this time under the auspices of the social department. An excellent programme of music, vocal and instrumental, has been provided for the occasion.

There will be a confirmation service in Cathedral, this evening, by Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin—the first held by His Lordship during his episcopate. There will be full choral service welcoming the new communicants. Bishop Perrin will occupy the pulpit morning and evening.

St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, is still in charge of Rev. J. Sheldrick, pastor of Kamloops, who has exchanged pulpits with Rev. W. D. Barber. The services are as usual.

Services in St. Mark's to-day and for the future will be: Sundays—Holy Eucharist, 8 a.m.; morning service, 11 a.m.; Sunday school, 3 p.m.; children's service, 3:45 p.m.; evening service 7:30 p.m. The services to-day will be of a "festal" character, being within the octave of the consecration. Daily services are held regularly as follows: Mattins, 9:30 a.m.; Evensong, 6 p.m.; Thursdays, Holy Eucharist, 7:30 a.m.

In St. Andrew's Presbyterian church this evening, Rev. P. McF. Macleod, who has just returned from the East, will occupy his own pulpit.

In the other city churches the pastors officiate as usual, and the hours of service are unchanged.

The delegates to the Epworth League meeting held in Vancouver, have returned, and report favorably as to the success of the session and the warm welcome accorded to them.

At the R. C. Cathedral this evening, Mrs. Sheldon, of Portland, will sing the inflammatus from Stabat Mater. The order of the services is:

MORNING SERVICE.

Kyrie.....Concone
Gloria.....Concone
Credo.....Concone
Ave Maria—Soprano solo.....Mrs. Sheldon
Sanctus.....Concone
Benedictus.....From Millard Mass in G
Agnus Dei.....Marzo

EVENING SERVICE.

Complins.....Bishop Lutens
Inflammatus—From Stabat Mater, solo by Mrs. Sheldon.....Rossini
O Salutaris—Solo and chorus.....Millard
Ave Maria—Trio.....T. Kerchave
Tantum Ergo—Solo and chorus.....Berge

Disordered Liver set right with BERCHAM'S PILLS.

FOREWARNED IS FOREARMED.

MANY of the worst attacks of cholera morbus, cramps, dysentery, colic, etc., come suddenly in the night and speedy and prompt means must be used against them. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is the remedy. Keep it at hand for emergencies. It never fails to cure or relieve.

Through passage to or from Europe via any of the Atlantic lines can be most cheaply arranged at C. P. R. Office, corner Fort and Government streets.

TENDERS.

Provincial Gaol at Victoria.

Tenders, endorsed "Gaol Supplies," for the supply of Bread, Beef, Groceries, Clothing and Coal, for the use of the said institution, from the 1st of July next, to the 30th of June, 1894, will be received by the undersigned, up to Monday, the 26th June. Samples of Groceries, Clothing, etc., can be seen at the Gaol, Topaz avenue. Tenders to state price of Coal per ton of 2,000 pounds. All supplies to be delivered at the Gaol as required, without extra charge.

Oatmeal, Brooms, Brushes and all articles required for use in this contract, to be of Provincial manufacture, as far as practicable.

F. S. HUSSEY,
Supt. Prov. Police and Warden of Gaols.
June 5, 1893. je6 td

St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society Gathering.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the privilege of supplying refreshments at the Caledonian Picnic, to be held at the Caledonian Park, July 4th next. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned not later than 4 p.m. of Monday, the 29th inst.

EDWIN C. SMITH,
Secretary.
je23

TENDERS

Sealed Tenders are invited for supplying refreshments at Picnic of "Sons of Erin, to be held at Caledonia Grounds, on July 1st.

Tenders to be addressed to Mr. T. Deasy, on or before Monday, 26th inst.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted R. ACKLAND,
Secretary.
je21-5t

TENDERS.

Tenders for the privilege of supplying refreshments at the B.C. Agricultural Association Exhibition, to be held from August 1st to August 12th, will be received by the Secretary up to July 1st. Conditions on application.

W. H. BAINBRIDGE,
Secretary.
No. 11 Government street. je21-eod-td.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—A young girl (age about 12) to look after baby and help with housework. For particulars apply 13 Simcoe street. je24-2t

WANTED—A girl about 14 to help mind baby. Apply Mrs. Munday, St. Charles street, Ross Bay. je24-3t

WANTED—Good cook. Apply Douglas House, Gordon street. je24-3t

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms. Address P.O. box 802 je24-2t

A YOUNG man, aged 20, wishes a situation in private family, as groom and useful; no objection to milk a cow; reference if required. Apply H.C., this office. je24-2t

HEALTH—Young children received in a farm house at Oak Bay, where tuition can be included, under a mother's supervision and care. Address P.O. Box 673, Victoria, B.C. je24-6t

WANTED—The assistance of a well sinker, who has boring rods. Apply to Pemberton & Son, 15 Fort street, Victoria. je22-3t

WANTED—1,000 men to have their tobacco cut by machinery, at Morris', Colonist block. Premiums to all purchasers. je22-1m

WANTED—Baker; a good second hand. Apply Douglas Bakery, New Westminster, B.C. je22-8t

WANTED—A partner in real estate office, sharp and clever (Englishman preferred). Capital no object. Address Francis Bourchier, City. je21-6t

SHOEMAKER BADLY WANTED—Shop and four rooms, at easy rent. Apply to C. Bazett, Duncan's station. je21 6t

WANTED—Englishman and wife want situation in same place; woman, cook or laundress; man, care of horses and general work. T. H. WILSON, 112 Pandora St. je20-6t

SEWING by the day, at home or at private residences, by competent dressmaker. Apply 83 Superior street, James Bay. je13-1m

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbian and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many I pay $1 to $5 each. George Lowe, 346 Spadina avenue, Toronto. my20-1yr

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, removed from 55 Fort street to 79. no19 6m

LADIES having no convenience for confinement at home can have comfortable apartments and the best nursing, in the house of a very experienced certificated nurse. References to doctors and patients. Mrs. Windebank, 79 Fort street, Victoria. je21 6m

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Furnished rooms suitable for housekeeping. No. 29 Princess Ave. je22-5t

LARGE front parlor, furnished for housekeeping; two or three other rooms with cook stove; can be had cheap; very central. No. 79 Fort street. je18-1m

TO LET, furnished, James Bay, for a few months, an eight roomed house. Apply Heisterman & Co., Government St. je21-1mo

TO LET—A comfortable furnished room with use of kitchen. Apply 139 Michigan street. je21-9t

TO LET—A large, well lighted room, 70x20, fronting on Government street; especially suitable for commercial men who have samples to exhibit; rent moderate. Apply Cromwell House. je17 1m

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. B. Gray & Co., Wharf street. je20-tf

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished; nice seven room house on Menzies street, near the sea; on car line; nearly new; all conveniences; low rent. For particulars apply 138 Menzies St. je18 1m

TO LET—House on Rupert street, five minutes walk from post office. Apply W. J. Quinlan, Five Sisters block, city. mc30-tf

TO LET—Neat, clean, furnished rooms, well lighted. By day, week or month. Call and see them. Mrs. Dow, Cromwell House, 103½ Government street. June22-1mo

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Milch cow; rich milk; calved on 18th inst.; price $70; if not required $8 will be allowed for calf. Apply Dixi Ross, Government street. je22 6t

STRAWBERRIES, gooseberries, rhubarb, green peas and other fresh vegetables grown on the Wilson estate; and a full line of groceries on hand; everything for family use, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 185 Douglas street. je20-1m

FOR SALE—A 16 ft. Herald canoe, complete; has been used only a few times. G., Colonist office. je17

FOR SALE—Cheap—A beautiful little Italian greyhound; from premium stock; nice pet for ladies. Apply 91 Pandora avenue. m14-1m

BUSINESS FOR SALE—Six thousand dollars in cash or security will buy an interest in one of the most successful mercantile enterprises of this city. Apply P O. Box 738, Victoria, B.C. je1 1mo

FOR SALE—A first-class roadster for double or single buggy; perfectly gentle and reliable; at a reasonable figure. Apply to Fashion Stables, Fort street. m28-6t

FOR SALE—Lease of the Half Way House. Apply on premises. my27-1m

FOR SALE—First class row boat with awning, two pair sculls and rowlocks complete. Can be seen at 132 Catherine street, Beacon Hill. mp12-3t

FOR SALE—A black Mare, four years old broken to ride or drive. Also an English side saddle in good condition, with safety stirrup and bridle. On view at the Fashion stables, Fort street. je21-5t

FOR SALE—Fine farm in Westham Island, British Columbia, 119 acres; over 50 acres under cultivation. Fine soil, good natural drainage. House, barn and stable; orchard; sixteen miles from New Westminster. For further particulars apply to D. Robertson, Westham Island P. O., or to Chisholm & Logie, Barristers, Hamilton, Ontario. mc10-8-tfw

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—A gold memorial ring; the owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply at this office. je21

LOST—A bay horse with harness on; branded on left hip. Finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at Marine Hospital. je24-3t

LOST—On Monday, 5th inst., from the neighborhood of the Lansdowne road, a brown mare, with three white feet; branded J N on shoulder; star on forehead. Information will be rewarded by Erskine, Wall & Co., corner Government and Fort streets. je21-tf

FOR SALE—

11 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of
JOHN J. AUSTIN,
my22 Government Street.

N. C. MAYO,

Mason, Contractor and Builder.

Jobbing promptly attended to. Concrete, cement work and sewer connections a specially. Residence, 53 Vancouver street. References given. no30-3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

VICTORIA REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS OF JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.
Wholesale Druggists
Established 1858.

NOW READY . . .
500 CASES NEW APPLE CIDER.
BLUE BELL KETCHUP.
WANTED—Second hand Sauce, Pickle and Ketchup Bottles, in any Quantities.
FALCONER'S VICTORIA PICKLE WORKS.

SIMON LEISER . . .
IMPORTER AND
WHOLESALE GROCER

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods
LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

BOUCHERAT & CO.
IMPORTERS OF
Wines and Liquors.

H. R. FOOT & CO.
Builders of
YACHTS, BOATS & CANOES
Warren's Wharf, James Bay.

FOR THE BEST
FURNITURE
New Designs in Carpets, Chenille and Lace Curtains,
Nicest Assortment of China and Glassware,
THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO'Y LEAD THEM ALL.
ap30

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1873.
BANKERS
VICTORIA, B. C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL RATES OF INTEREST.
DRAFTS, ORDERS, TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED DIRECT ON OVER 10,000 CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, EUROPE, MEXICO AND CHINA.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT EVERY POINT.
GOLD DUST PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
AGENTS FOR WELLS. FARGO & CO.
ap25-1yr

WALL PAPERS
Our New Lines for Spring have just arrived.
Latest Styles and a great variety of patterns.
INLAID LINOLEUMS.
A Perfect Imitation of Tiling . . . .
The pattern goes through and cannot wear off.
The best thing made for Offices, Banks, Saloons and Public Buildings where the traffic is large.
CALL EARLY AND GET FIRST CHOICE OF THESE ELEGANT GOODS.
WEILER BROS.,
SHOWROOMS—51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & Co.
TRADE MARK FOR 16 AND 18 DE BRESOLES ST. TRADE MARK FOR
MONTREAL.
SIMPSON, HALL, MILLER & CO. QUADRUPLE PLATE
W. ROGERS
MANUFACTURERS OF THE KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS
HOLLOW WARE
FINEST QUALITY
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.
ALSO SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED
WM. ROGERS' Knives, Forks and Spoons, etc. A. J. WHIMBEY MANAGER FOR CAN.

GEO. POWELL & CO.
"CHEAPSIDE,"
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Gurney's Celebrated
Stoves and Ranges
John Bull Steel Range a Specialty.
—ALSO—
Importers and Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Lamps and Hardware.
CHEAPSIDE. - 127 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

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(LIMITED)
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SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £800,000
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SANDFORD FLEMING ESQ., C.M.G., Ottawa.
DALBY & CLAXTON, Agents for Vancouver Island. je7 1m

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. je8

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT 93½ Douglas Street. ap18

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1862. fel

S. MACLURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DESIGNER of aristic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters Block. no23 1m

F. M. RATTENBURY,
ARCHITECT,
Legislative Block, Government Buildings,
James Bay. fel2

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & Co. 57 Fort street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone call 121. fel

DOCTORS.

DR. MARY MACNEILL,
DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
je22-3m Office No. 90 Douglas Street

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 131 Government street. P.O. Box 318, Victoria. Agents Samuel Samuel & Co., Rice, Silk and Curios, London, Yokohama and Kobe; and The Tokio Leather Paper Mills, Japan; Chas. Cammell & Co., Ltd., Cyclops Steel and Iron Works, London, Sheffield, Worthington, etc.; Compania Gral. de Tabacos de Filipinas; The Canvas Mills of Kobe. fel

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING—Mrs. Marshall has removed to 91 View street, between Blanchard and Quadra, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, and perfectly fitted. dec1-tf

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

LAND SURVEYORS & CIVIL ENGINEERS.

GORE, BURNET & CO.
Rooms 1 to 3, Five Sisters Block,
T. S. Gore. H. Burnet. J. H. McGregor.
mc17

MUSICAL.

BANJO and GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS by Chicago popular banjo and guitarist, Prof. T. W. Reamer; rare chance for beginners and advance pupils. Room 73 Five Sisters Block, can be engaged at first class entertainments. mc11-1mo

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 41 Pandora street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street. Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. fel

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

R. LETTICE—Dealer in Paints, Oils, varnish and window glass. Agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel, 40 Fort street. mc17

WHOLESALE DEALERS.

HENRY SAUNDERS, Importer and Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. Drawer H. Telephone No. 28. fe1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 222 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes, 32 Douglas street; J. P. Matthews', cor. Douglas and Fort; or W. Blair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

TO LET—
Two story house, five rooms, on Frances avenue, off Saanich road.
CHEAP AT $8 PER MONTH.
A. W. MORE & CO.,
Mortgage Brokers. 70 Douglas Street.
ap27

SEE THE NEW . . . . MAP OF VICTORIA!
—JUST ISSUED BY—
M. W. WAITT & CO.
THE LARGEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND MOST ACCURATE MAP OF THE CITY EVER PUBLISHED. . . . . .
SEND ORDERS AT ONCE TO . . .
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
m13-tf NO. 64 GOVERNMENT STREET.

—:CHRIST CHURCH:—
COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.
PATRON AND VISITOR,
The Lord Bishop of British Columbia.
SUPERVISORS, : :
The Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, M.A., :
The Rev. Canon Beanlands, M.A., : :
The Rev. J. B. Hewitson, M.A. : :
HEAD MASTER, : :
The Rev. C. Ensor-Sharp, M.A. : :
ASSISTANT MASTER, : :
Eustice Leakey, Esq. : : : : : : :
The School will re-open in the Cathedral School room on Monday, the 25th September, 1893, at 9:30 a.m.
For terms and all information, apply to
REV. C. E. SHARP,
je24 3m-d&w P.O. Box 188, Victoria, B.C.

RAGS WANTED.
Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at this office.

SISTER SOCIETIES.

The Meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge and Historical Memories.

Visiting Knights Will Assist at Pythian Decoration Ceremonies To-Day at Ross Bay.

MATTERS Masonic have been the leading topic of society gossip for the past week. The Grand lodge of the Province of British Columbia has been in session here, and never in its history in this section of the Dominion, has there been so large a gathering of the craft. Way back in the sixties, when Victoria was a Crown colony, a few good hearty Masons conceived the idea of establishing a lodge on the Island, with, of course, Victoria as headquarters. The meeting was held in the storeroom of Messrs. Southgate & Mitchell on Wharf street, now occupied by Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., and here it was solemnly resolved to form a duly constituted branch of the order. Bro. J. J. Southgate was an enthusiastic Mason as were also the few associates by whom his Masonic warmth was backed up. They resolved upon applying for a dispensation to the Supreme Grand Lodge of the United States, but the request was not complied with, the brethren in Uncle Sam's domains ruling that they could not grant a charter to a lodge the members of which claimed the British flag as theirs. Not disheartened by this little obstacle, the worthy few determined upon applying to the Grand Lodge of England for their charter, and although the fates appeared to be against them their indomitable pluck prevailed. The charter was duly granted, but the vessel which carried the all important document was wrecked off the Horn, and the Masons of the Crown colony were thus deprived of their charter. The loss of the parchment was chronicled in due course; a fresh application was made to mother lodge, and the next Hudson Bay ship brought out a fac simile—official, as was the first. When this arrived a meeting of the brethren was held in the present Bank Exchange, and the lodge duly incorporated with the bare number of members to qualify the issuance of the charter. This was Victoria lodge. Later on, as the country developed, the roll swelled, and it is said, became too aristocratic or reserved for many who were desirous of joining. Vancouver lodge was next established, and then in turn came Columbia and Quadra lodges, Masonry had taken a hold, and there being four lodges of "jolly good fellows" they put their heads and hearts together, realizing that unity is strength. Hence to-day there are but two lodges in the city—both meeting under the one roof—Victoria-Columbia and Vancouver-Quadra. And what progress has been made? The one lodge adopts the English ritual, the other the Scotch, and between the two there is no man who has passed the portals who cannot repeat, and satisfy the examining committee, even though he be a veritable stranger to British Columbia. Thirty years ago and thirty Masons was about the total in this Province; to-day the craft numbers in the thousands right here.

The two "workings" have formed the subject of a most important report from a special committee appointed to consider the subject, and the Grand Lodge has decided that there be no change made in existing rules, but that in the granting of future charters it shall be specified in the application whether the applicants desire to adopt the English or Scotch ritual.

The COLONIST has supplied its readers with all that is to be given away from the Grand lodge, including the list of the officers appointed, etc. The Grand Master-elect is Bro. Dr. S. Clarke, of lodge No. 10, Kamloops, an old and respected Mason. He is an Englishman by birth, but when four years old came to this Dominion. For the past ten years he has been a resident in B C, first taking up a position in New Westminster. He was "made" in Wellington lodge 47, G.R.C., in 1871; made Master in Sydenham lodge 255 in 1877, and in 1883 became a Grand lodge officer at New Westminster, when the then Grand Master, Bro. E. Crow Baker, made him Grand Sword Bearer *pro tem*. Since that time Bro. Clarke has been a Grand lodge officer, and has now reached the pinnacle of a Mason's ritualistic ambition — Grand Master of the Province. Bro. Clarke is an earnest and energetic member of the craft, and has, perhaps, instituted a greater number of lodges than any man in the Province. Great things are expected from him, and, no doubt, the hopes centred in the doctor will be fully realized.

Yesterday brought the setting of the Grand Lodge to a close. The business of the forenoon was routine, the most important item of which was the fixing of the next place of meeting. New Westminster was unanimously selected as the rendezvous. Having terminated the business of Grand Lodge, the brethren engaged in that most congenial of engagements—the initial movement in the establishment of a very deserving charity, an Orphans' Home.

K. OF P.

The beautiful and impressive ceremonies of decorating the graves of departed brethren will be attended to-day by the city brethren, assisted by the Nanaimo, Wellington, Duncan and other visiting Knights. The final arrangements were made last night and it has been decided that the visitors arriving by special train over the E. & N. railway, will be met by a committee of the local lodges at 10:30 this morning and escorted to the hall, from which the procession will leave at 2:30 p.m., the brethren assembling there half an hour previously. The order of march will be:

C Battery Band.
Victoria Division, No. 2, Uniform Rank.
Nanaimo Division, No. 1, Uniform Rank.
Nanaimo Lodge.
Northfield Lodge.
Wellington Lodge.
Duncan Lodge.
Visiting Knights.
Nanaimo Band.
Sunset Lodge, No. 10.
Far West Lodge, No. 1.

Proceeding to Ross Bay cemetery by way of Broad, Yates, Vancouver and Fairfield streets, a triangle will be formed at the entrance by the Uniform Rank, and the opening ceremonies will take place. About each grave the Knights will form and, after short addresses, flowers will be strewn over the last resting places of the departed brethren, the bands playing appropriate music.

The Knights will then sing a closing ode and, the procession reforming, will march back to head-quarters by way of Fairfield road, Cook, Fort, Government, Johnson and Broad streets. The visiting Knights will be entertained by their city brethern during their stay here.

Important business comes up at the meeting of the Uniform Rank next Thursday evening.

Far West lodge received the report of the representatives to the Grand Lodge at Friday evening's meeting, and one new member was admitted.

Sunset lodge, No. 10, conferred the rank of Page on two candidates at the last meeting, and received the report of the Grand Lodge representatives.

I. O. O. F.

At the regular meeting of Dominion lodge, No. 4, last Thursday evening, there was a good attendance of members, which was very materially swelled by the officers of Columbia lodge, No. 2, who visited the lodge fraternally. Two brothers were advanced to the third degree, and two new candidates for initiation were elected. After the regular business was finished, Mr. Agnew entertained the members with some very enjoyable music.

At the meeting of Acme lodge, No. 14, last Monday evening, one brother was admitted to the third degree. Reports of committees and an hour's practice at team work, in which the lodge is growing quite proficient, completed the evening. The lodge's records show a large increase in membership for the term about completed.

There was a fair attendance at the meeting of Columbia lodge, No. 2, on Wednesday evening, including several visitors. A smaller amount of business than usual offered, and was soon disposed of. The first degree was conferred on a brother of the order, the team officiating. Under the head of "Good of the Order," visiting brethren and members made some interesting remarks. On Thursday evening officers and members of the lodge paid a fraternal visit to Dominion lodge, No. 4, and were duly welcomed by Noble Grand Whitcomb on behalf of the lodge. Remarks were made by several of the visiting brothers, and a pleasant time spent.

A.O.F.

Court Robin Hood's new by-laws will be ready for distribution at the next meeting.

R.A.O.B.

Last evening Pioneer lodge met at the Belmont hotel, when new members were initiated and other business transacted.

I. O. O. F., M. U.

The quarterly meeting of Loyal Occidental lodge, No. 7177, I.O.O.F., M.U., will be held next Wednesday evening, the 28th inst., at 8 o'clock. After the election of officers, there will be some important questions to discuss, and as they will require thoroughly going into, every member is urgently requested to make a point of being present. Initiation and work in the second degree will also be done, so that members wishing to take the second degree can do so, by being present.

C. O. O. F.

Loyal Dauntless lodge, No. 177, will hold its usual meeting next Tuesday evening. All members are requested to meet the sister societies at the Duck building this morning, at 10 o'clock, to attend church parade.

THE WARD SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR:—A few days ago a letter appeared in the press expressing the hope that the trustees in deciding on the competative plans for the new ward schools, that would pay particular attention to proper accommodation, heating and ventilation, as well as to pleasing architecture. As there might be an idea that the Smead system might be introduced, I wish to lay before the public what the Pacific Builder of May 27, of this year, says about the Ruttan system, which those who have studied this matter say is identical with the Smead system: "The Smead system of heating and ventilating has been favorably reported on by the school directors' committee who visited Seattle to investigate its workings. The discussion of this question brings to mind some of the many patent systems for heating and ventilating which have been brought forward within recent years. One of the most notable of these is what is called the Ruttan system. This system was originated by Hon. Henry Ruttan, who published a voluminous treatise on the subject several years ago, and its owners have been successful in introducing it into school houses and public buildings in a large number of cities throughout the country. In principle, however, the system is a misconception, and in operation it is an abomination. The dangers incident to its adoption may be readily comprehended when the fact is stated that the ventilating shaft used in the system is merely a continuation of the air duct from the closet. The Ruttan system is now used in the Conch school (Portland) to the detriment of the comfort of the occupants of the building, and a serious menace to the health of teachers and children. It should be, and probably will soon be, abolished." It seems to the writer that a proper system of steam heating, combined with an effective mode of ventilation, would be far superior.

OBSERVER.

BABIES COMPARED!

The Baby Fed on Lactated Food Wins the Day.

During a recent conversation with a Montreal mother, she said: "I had occasion the other day to visit a lady friend who has an infant just the same age as my baby girl. My friend wondered how it was that her babe was so small, weak and cross, and mine so plump and bright. I at once asked her what food she used. She replied, 'I partly nurse it, and also use an artificial food.' I strongly suggested to her the advisability of using Lactated Food, and told her that my baby girl used nothing else."

This is a matter that every mother should consider seriously. If an infant is not thriving and growing, rest assured its food is not right, and a change should be made without delay, or the results may be fatal. Lactated Food is the only true, reliable and nourishing food now on the market, and has the approval of our best doctors. Lactated Food is a preventive of cholera infantum, diarrhœa and dysentery; it keeps baby in perfect health, and is the most perfect flesh producer in the world. Mothers are reminded that the manufacturers of Lactated Food are anxious and willing to send a full size package to those who have not yet given this food a trial. Send full address to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q.

Northern Pacific.

Double trains daily to St. Paul, Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Connects at St. Paul and Chicago for all points East and South. Superior Pullman sleepers, upholstered tourist cars and dining cars on all through trains. Direct service to the Yellowstone National Park. Fast time and all the reduced rates offered patrons of this line. For full information call or address E E. Blackwood, ticket agent, Adelphi building, Victoria.

STICK TO THE RIGHT.

Right actions spring from right principles. In cases of diarrhœa, dysentery, cramps, colic, summer complaint, cholera morbus, etc., the right remedy is Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry,—an unfailing cure—made on the principle that nature's remedies are best. Never travel without it.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effected, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more of less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Roothouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corralls, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 Posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, etc., etc.

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly asserted that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

The Cattle are well bred; a much larger herd could be farmed with the place. The bunch grass on the hills in the vicinity covers many thousands of acres, and is available to the few land owners in the valleys. All buildings and fences about the farm are in good order, and farming operations can be gone on with at once; about 180 acres of ploughing have been, so far, provided for this year's work.

The Climate is not severe, the land being about 1,100 feet above sea level; the station was for many years the winter quarters of the H. B. Co.'s pack trains. There is a weekly express in and out. Goods and supplies at wholesale can be procured on order and delivered in 48 hours.

The Title is by grant from the Crown, and is free of all encumbrances. Immediate possession can be given.

Important Railway works are now in progress within moderate distance, and two railway lines have been run to pass close to or through the estate, which can be reached in the spring in three days' journey from Victoria.

The South West Kootenay District, British Columbia, judging from the actual ore products of the mines this winter, is destined in the next year or two to become one of the richest and most important mineral centres in the world. Statistics show, that although the district is in its primary stage, the mines have developed ore veins rich enough to warrant the investment of over a million dollars. When these mines come to be worked systematically, there will be an

Influx of Population, which will require beef and farm produce in large quantities. The limited quantity of really good farm land in the district to supply these requirements makes this

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188. TELEPHONE NO. 74.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. A. YATES,
Secretary.
de23-tf

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

INCORPORATED 1890.

The Third Annual Meeting of the donors and subscribers to the Institution will be held at the City Hall, on Friday, the 30th day of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

BUSINESS — Receiving the Annual Report of the President and Directors, and the Treasurer's Statement for the year ending 1st June; likewise the election of six Directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation, the six remaining First Directors, representing the subscribers and donors, retire by rotation, but are elegible for re-election. H. M. YATES,
Secretary.

Care Yates & Jay, Bastion Street.
Victoria, B.C., 13th June, 1893.
je13

CONSUMPTION.

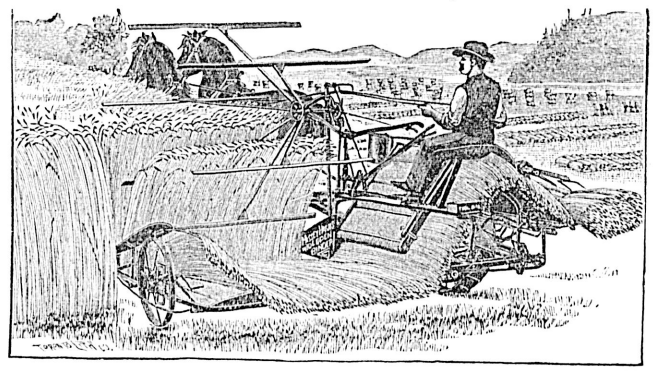
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their EXPRESS and P.O. address.

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST., WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

ge18-1y-w

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)



MASSEY-HARRIS WIDE-OPEN BINDER

(THE PRIZE WINNER OF THE WORLD)

OSBORNE BINDERS AND MOWERS,

TORONTO MOWERS AND RAKES

Wagons, Buggies and General Hardware.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.

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ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Portland Roller Flour

MANUFACTURED BY

THE PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS CO.

THEODORE B. WILCOX, President. CHARLES S. LADD, Vice-President.
A. E. DAVIS, Secretary. F. V. MOFFATT, Travelling Salesman.
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THROW AWAY CRUTCHES

MARVELLOUS

Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,
S. NORMAN,
No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lame Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvelous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

DRUGGISTS

Sole Agents for B.C. 57 Yates st.
fe9

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. and J. Hopkinson, thewell-known manufacturer of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years' experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm. 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria.

Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore and Waitt's Music store. ja10

TONY ELLIOTT,

(Formerly employed by Weiler Bros.)

Paperhanger, Tinter and Kalsominer,

Is now prepared to do work at cheap rates. Contracts given in papering and tinting. All orders promptly attended to.

Orders to be left at Erskine, Wall & Co 's, cor. Fort and Government streets. mc18-1mo

Notice of Sale by Sheriff

PURSUANT TO THE "EXECUTION ACT, 1874"

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

James Holroyd, . . . Plaintiff;
Eliza Ann Heywood (Administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased), Defendant.

IN OBEDIENCE to a writ of *fieri facias*, issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, on the 20th day of May, 1893 and to me directed, of the estate, title and interest of the above-named Joseph Heywood, deceased, to levy $3,707.25, and $3 50 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $3,661.50 at six per centum per annum from the 5th day of May, 1893, until payment; also, the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, v. Eliza Ann Heywood (Administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased) of the estate, title and interest of the above named Joseph Heywood, deceased, to levy $9,819.31, and $7.00 for costs of execution, &c., and also interest on $9,819.32 at six per centum per annum from the 1st day of May, 1893, until payment; also James Reid v. Eliza Ann Heywood (Administratix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased), of the estate, title and interest of the above-named Joseph Heywood, deceased, to levy $1,663.95, and $7 00 for costs of execution, &c., and also interest on $1 663.95 at six per centum per annum from the 2nd day of May, 1893, until payment; also, Cowan & Wilson v. Eliza Ann Heywood (Administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased), of the estate, title and interest of the above-named Joseph Heywood, deceased, to levy $3,912 67, and $7.00 for costs and execution, &c, and also interest on $3,912.67 at six per centum per annum from the 2nd day of May, 1893, until payment; also the Bank of British North America v. Eliza Ann Heywood (administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased), of the estate, title and interest of the above-named Joseph Heywood, deceased, to levy $18,825.15, and $7.00 for costs of execution, etc., and also interest on $18,825.15 at six per centum per annum from the 1st day of May, 1893, until payment; besides Sheriff's poundage, fees and other expense of the executions above-named. I have seized and will sell at public auction in front of my office, Court House, Bastion street, Victoria, on Tuesday, the 20th day of June, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, the estate, title and interest in the lands above-named of the said Joseph Heywood, deceased, as described in this advertisement, or sufficient thereof to satisfy the said judgments and expenses of sale. Terms of sale, cash.

Dis-trict.	No. of Lot.	Concise description of property.	Estate or Interest.	
Victoria City.	Lot No. 315.	According Official Map.	Fee simple. No incumbrance.	When to be Sold.
	Lot No. 21 Sec. X., Spring Ridge, Victoria District.	Fairfield Farm Estate Registered as a Homestead (No. 48) in name of Joe Heywood.	Fee Simple, Lease dated Ap'l 12, 1860. Registered on 17th July, 1873. Fee simple.	Where to be Sold.
	Part of Section IV., Victoria District.	4 acres, or thereabouts, except Lots 1, 5, 6, 15, 16, 17, 20 and 21, according to Map No. 162.	Mortgage in fee to Henry S. Mason.	At the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Bastion Street, Victoria.
	When to be Sold			
	Tuesday, June 20th, 1893.			

Judgments herein were registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, against the said lands the 1st day of March, 1893, and the 20th day of May, 1893.

J. E. McMILLAN,
Sheriff.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE, VICTORIA,
31st day of May, 1893, 3 o'clock p.m.

I hereby certify as follows:—

1. That excepting judgments (if any) no charge appears registered or applied for against Lot No. 315, Victoria City, the title to which is registered in the name of Joe Heywood.

2. That excepting judgments (if any) and the charge hereinafter mentioned, no charge appears registered or applied for against Lot No. 21, Fairfield Farm Estate, Victoria City, the title to which is registered in the name of Joe Heywood, subject to a certain lease, dated 12th April, 1860, and registered in charge book, vol. 2, fol 765. No. 493B.

3. That excepting judgments (if any) no charge appears registered or applied for against Section X., Spring Ridge, Victoria District (now City), the title to which is registered as a Homestead (No, 48) in the name of Joe He wood.

4. That excepting judgments (if any) the following is the only charge registered or applied for against part (4 acres, or thereabouts) of Section IV., Victoria District (now City), except Lots 1, 5, 6, 15, 16, 17, 20 and 21, according to Map No. 162, the title to which is registered in the name of Joe Heywood, viz.:—

18th March, 1892.—Joe Heywood to Henry S. Mason, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $9,000 on 18th March, 1893, and interest at 10 per cent. per annum Registered on 27th April, 1892, in charge book, vol. 10, fol. 322, No. 12,152b. An assignment of the above mortgage to the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, is registered in charge book, vol. 11, fol. 31, No. 12,659b.

5. That no judgments appear registered against the real estate of Joe Heywood.

6 That the following judgment appears registered against all the real estate of Joseph Heywood and of Eliza Ann Heywood, Administratix of his estate, viz:—

Judgment of Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained the 20th day of February, 1893, by James Holroyd against Joseph Heywood and Eliza Ann Heywood, Administratrix of his estate, for $3,628 90, debt, and $32.60 costs. Registered 1st March, 1893, in charge book, vol. 11 fol. 727, No. 14374b.

7 That the following judgments appear registered against all the real estate of Joseph Heywood, viz:—

Judgment of Supreme Court of British Columbia obtained 1st May, 1893, by James Reid against Eliza Ann Heywood as Administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased, for $1,629.50, debt, and $34.45 costs, registered 20th May, 1893, at 9:55 a.m., No. 32.

Judgment of said Supreme Court obtained the 2nd May, 1893, by Cowan & Wilson against Eliza Ann Heywood, as administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased, for $3,878.22 debt, and $34.45 costs, registered 20th May, 1893, at 9:55 a.m, No. 33.

Judgment of said Supreme Court obtained 1st May, 1893, by the British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Limited, against Eliza Ann Heywood, as administratrix, with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased, for $9,781 86 debt and $34.45 costs, registered 20th May, 1893, at 9:55 a.m., No. 34.

Judgment of said Supreme Court obtained 1st May, 1893, by the Bank of British North America against Eliza Ann Heywood, as administratrix with the will annexed of Joseph Heywood, deceased, for $18,790.70 debt, and $34.45 costs, registered 20th May, 1893, at 9:55 a.m, No. 35.

[L.S.] C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.
PER S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy.

To J. E. McMillan, Esq.,
Sheriff.

The above sale is postponed till the 27th day of June next, at the same hour and place.

J. E. McMILLAN,
Sheriff.
je20

$50 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of $50 00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purchased off me.

Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the best breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive Circular of this valuable breed of fowls.

Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company, $2.00 per sitting of 13. Address T. A. WILLETS,
Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls
Weston, Ont.
ap23

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1893.

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BY

THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

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THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) $10 00
Parts of a year at the same rate.
Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) ..... $ 2 00
Six Months 1 25
Three Months 75
Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly ADVANCE.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

What is the world coming to, what are the prospects of civilized society, what is the tendency of the reforms and changes that are taking place in the world, are questions which thoughtful men are everywhere asking? Fortunately, men are not willing to live for their own day only. "Eat, drink and be merry, for to-morrow we die," has not yet become the motto of civilized men. They still look to the future, they still feel an interest in their country and their race, they still wish to be able to form an intelligent opinion of the condition of posterity, scores, and even hundreds, of years hence. Such a desire is not by any means vain, and forecasts of the future, though necessarily uncertain, are not always unprofitable. Individual men often ask themselves what effect such and such a course of action is likely to have upon their children and their children's children, and they shape their course in the way they consider best, not merely for themselves but for their descendants. Should not communities which are supposed to be guided by reason, and to have for their object the welfare of those who come after them as well as themselves, act in a similar way? All men who think, know that the consequences of men's acts do not cease when the men disappear from the world's stage. History teaches them that whether men intend it or not, what they do and what they neglect to do cannot but have an influence on the world after they are dead and forgotten.

Considerations like these must convince us that when men try to look ahead and to see whither the world is drifting, they are neither foolish nor presumptuous. One of those who have been peering into the future is Mr. Charles Pearson. He has written a book which he has named, "National Life and Character; a Forecast," which Mr. Llewelyn Davies has reviewed in the June number of the Contemporary Review. Mr. Pearson's outlook is not by any means a cheerful one. He believes that the decadence of the civilized world has already commenced, and that the very reforms which make for the well-being of society, are unfitting men for the struggle that is before them. The changes in laws and in social usages, which have the effect of making life more pleasant and of diffusing comfort throughout all classes, are, he maintains, enervating civilized men and rendering them unwilling and unfit to make the exertions which are necessary to enable them to maintain their superiority over what are now considered the inferior races. The time will come, he believes, when the Chinese, the natives of India, the negroes and the Indians of South America, having in their poverty and barbarism maintained the hardy virtues, will "multiply and advance, and squeeze into narrower quarters the hitherto dominant races of the temperate zone." He is a firm believer in the capabilities of the Chinese. It is his opinion that they are destined to beat the white races with their own weapons. That they will be their rivals in the arts, their superiors in commerce, and their conquerors in war. The dislike which white men have for fighting will increase, as through the advance of the useful arts and the operation of good laws life becomes more pleasant to the masses. He considers that the tendency of the present age is to take from men the faith in a Supreme Ruler of the Universe. The men of the future are to be of the earth, earthy. There is to be "a millenium of general comfort and international harmony." "All things," as Mr. Davies says, "to Mr. Pearson's eyes are moving in the same direction—towards more general and equally diffused comfort, and towards flatness, dullness and vacuity," and the Hand that guides is to be completely lost sight of. The world, according to Pearson, is tending towards hoggishness. Things high and noble and elevating will be either forgotten or disregarded. "It seems reasonable to assume," says Mr. Pearson, "that the world will be left without deep convictions or enthusiasm, without the regenerating influence of the ardor for political reform and the fervor of pious faith, which have quickened men for centuries past, as nothing else has quickened them, with a passion purifying the soul."

When white men have reached this very low level of existence, the Asiatics and other colored races are to come upon them like a flood, and wipe them off the face of the earth, or reduce them to a state of slavery. Well, all that we can say is, that when civilized and Christian men come to that pass, it will be of little consequence what becomes of them. But it is altogether incredible that the nations that are now the leaders and the masters of mankind will ever be brought under the yoke of their acknowledged inferiors. The spirit that is in them will flame up and impel them to put down and to keep down, the races that would try to presume upon their forbearance and their dislike of violence. It is not to be supposed that the fighting instinct will ever die in them. They will, like their fathers before them, consider that strenuous struggle, and even death itself, is preferable to the loss of all that Christians and free men hold dear. This seems to be Mr. Davies' belief, though he does not say so in express terms. The last paragraph of his article is an able and an eloquent justification of war. "To fight for the existence and honor of our country is the way to give a higher conception of the trust committed to the children of a nation. In this age, more than ever, and for Englishmen more than for the citizens of any other country, it should be a sovereign aspiration that we may help to make the country, for which we are ready to die and to kill, increasingly worthy of its destiny, a better instrument in the hands of the Ruler of mankind. Christianity imposes upon those who govern the British Empire the obligation of caring little about lives or feelings compared with the security of the Empire and its power to do its appointed work in the world. Mr. Pearson's book is a call to us to prove that to be good is not to be weak; that we know it to be our Christian duty to guard by strenuous effort, and by any required amount of suffering, the priceless inheritance which has been entrusted to us."

NOT YET HARMONIOUS.

According to Mr. Smalley, the able and well-informed London correspondent of the New York Tribune, the Irish Home Rulers were not, a week or so ago, a very happy family, and their allegiance to Mr. Gladstone was not nearly so strong as it was some little time before. In his letter of the 17th inst. he says:

The solid majority of forty is no longer forty and no longer solid. It never was solid. The alliance with the Irish is in some peril. The Irish themselves, heretofore unequally divided into two sections, are now split into three. Mr. Sexton's resignation and what followed upon it have disclosed dissensions suspected, indeed, before and now avowed open and probably irreconcilable. Mr. Morrogh's resignation of his seat for Southeast Cork is a sufficiently significant commentary upon the matter. Mr. Morrogh is a Healyite and he goes off diamond hunting in South Africa, because Mr. Healy has been beaten and Mr. Sexton is for the moment victorious.

After an allusion to the very disheartening Liberal defeat in Linlithgow, Mr. Smalley returns to the internal disturbances of the Home Rule party:

The Irish speeches which accompanied the Irish secession would be thought more alarming than the vote, if anybody ever knew precisely what value to attach to Irish speeches, or what value the Irish themselves attach to their own words. But a coalition between the Parnellites and the anti-Parnellites in opposition to Mr. Gladstone—and it is the second coalition—must mean something. Mr. Clancy said it meant a protest against any more concessions to the Unionists and against "unjustifiable encroachments" on the Irish Government. Mr. Sexton said the conduct of Mr. Gladstone was "folly"; that he was "incurring the fatal danger of alienating the people of Ireland from the bill"; that the policy of concession was a policy of "unaccountable fatuity." Again were the ministry indebted to their Unionist opponents for a majority. Twice last evening they would have been left in a minority of nearly 200 but for Unionist votes.

Mr. Sexton no doubt is overelated by his triumph over Mr. Healy, and shows it too plainly. The Irish Nationalists when united are Mr. Gladstone's masters. If they quarrel publicly among themselves they may lose their present ascendency both over Mr. Gladstone and over Parliament. The anti-Parnellites are, it appears, about equally divided. The followers of Mr. Sexton outvote the followers of Mr. Healy. The quarrel between the two related nominally to the control of the Freeman's Journal. It is really a struggle for leadership, and it is certain the last word has not been heard from Mr. Healy.

It does not appear from this that the reconciliation between Mr. Sexton and his fellow Home Rulers is anything like complete or cordial. It has much more the appearance of a patched-up peace, which may break out into open hostilities at any moment. It is very evident that the prospects of the Gladstonian party are not now any brighter than they were a week ago. The new financial arrangements do not appear to have been welcomed at all heartily by the Irish section of that party. It may be that they will refrain from opposing them openly, for they know that the only chance they have of carrying the Home Rule Bill is to refrain from open opposition to Mr. Gladstone's policy. Even the necessity for union and willing co-operation with the English and Scotch Gladstonians, conspicuous as it is, has not kept them from quarrelling very bitterly.

A LADY POLITICIAN.

Mrs. Lease, the lady politician of Kansas, and not long since candidate for the position of United States Senator, is a woman of energy as well as of ability. She has been lecturing in Chicago lately, and has spoken to large and enthusiastic audiences. This lady is no mere theorist. She discusses the leading questions of the day, and that too with a practical object. Here is part of what she said on the silver question, which is so generally discussed in the newspapers and from the platforms of the United States:

Our martyred leader, Lincoln, declared that the system of contracting a debt while there were two kinds of money in circulation, and then making it payable in one kind, was a crime against the people. The demonetization of silver was that crime—it was a blow struck at the freedom of the race. It has been called the great commercial crime of the age, and the time is not far distant when the world will modify its appellation, and it will be known as the unspeakable crime of the century. Yet the only thing advanced in extenuation of the passage of the act, was that Congress was hypnotized by the money power. The two great political parties are silent, religion is dumb in this crisis, and it has happened that the teaching of the people's sorrow has overlapped the learning of the schools.

There is no academic uncertainty about Mrs. Lease. She knows her own mind, she is perfectly certain that she is right, and she is just as certain that those who differ with her are wrong, and perhaps a great deal worse than wrong. She is evidently not one of that kind of disputants who are ready to allow that those who have come to different conclusions than they have arrived at may possibly be right. She is not weak enough to make admissions of this kind. Her opponents are—every mother's son and daughter of them—either bad or not in their right mind. It is quite probable that to this tone of conviction, this audacity of assertion, is attributable a great part of her success. The people are apt to believe those who show by their words and acts that they believe in themselves.

There is a refreshing vigor in Mrs. Lease's pronouncement on the present situation. She says:

The affairs of the nation are in a critical condition. The exports of gold are so heavy that it has excited alarm even in the minds of the most conservative men. They tell us that more bonds must be issued—sink us deeper into debt to pay all our present debt. They tell us that Wall street must come to the rescue. Many of us recalled that other time when Wall street and the National banks came to the rescue—God forbid that they should again come to the rescue. There is absolutely not enough gold to fill the decayed teeth of the old women of America, to say nothing about its forming the basis of the national money.

The three all-important questions now before the American people are, according to Mrs. Lease, land, money and transportation. She has, ready-made, solutions for them all. In this she is a long way ahead of American publicists of the male persuasion. Many of them have doubts, and are looking for more light, but this lady economist and statesman has banished doubt long ago, and she has evidently all the light she wants, to enable her to solve the most abstruse of public problems.

Important Notice.

The old and well-known firm of Lange & Co., Watchmakers and Jewelers, have removed their place of business from Government street to No. 86 Douglas street, where they will continue to sell off their stock at cost. All repairs of watches, and other orders sent us will be attended to as usual. *

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

COVERED WITH A TASTELESS AND SOLUBLE COATING.

For SICK HEADACHE,

Dizziness, or Swimming in the Head, Wind Pain, and Spasms at the Stomach, Pains in the Back, Gravel, and flying Pains in the Body, Rheumatism, etc.

Take four, five or even six of Beecham's Pills, and in *nine cases out of ten, they will give relief in twenty minutes*; for the pill will go direct to and remove the cause, *the cause* being no more nor less than wind, together with poisonous and noxious vapours, and sometimes unwholesome food.

Wholesale Agts. Evans & Sons, Ld. Montreal. For sale by all druggists. 1126

IMPERIAL Cream Tartar BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious.

E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

Victoria Building Society.

The THIRTY-THIRD DRAWING for an appropriation in connection with the above Society, will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street, (opposite View), on Wednesday, the 28th June, 1893, at 8 p.m.

See that your Shares are in good standing.

By Order.
A. ET. G. FLINT, Secretary.

Shares can be had by applying to the Secretary, at his office, 46 Fort street. je23-td

SAYWARD

Situate on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River, and International Boundary Line . . . . . .

SAYWARD is a typical site for a large city, is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the SELECTED JUNCTION OF THE RIVER AND RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION.

SAYWARD is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the Great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend d'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by Wagon Road from the United States . . . . . .

SAYWARD is the HEADQUARTERS OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY, now under construction. The main railway line runs through the Company's property, and a Spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing, where all supplies will be delivered for over ONE THOUSAND Railway Navvies . . . .

Commissariat Stores, Hotel, Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B C, via Canadian Pacific Railway, and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway . . . . . .

Sale of Lots Commences at 11 a.m. THURSDAY MORNING, at my office, NO. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—$150 for Corners; $100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments . . . .

FOR THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

JOSHUA DAVIES, MANAGER.

my9

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

VETERINARY :: SURGEON.
R. HAMILTON, M.R.C.V.S.
Office, Rowman's Livery Stables, tel. 87. Residence, 100 Cadboro Road, tel. 537. ju23

KEEFER & SMITH,
CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters' Block, Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
G. A. Keefer, M.I.C.E. H. B. Smith, M.I.C.E.

THOMAS HOOPER,
ARCHITECT.
☞ Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government Street. tf

ASSAYS AND ANALYSIS OF ORES
W. PELLEW HARVEY
GOLDEN, - BRITISH COLUMBIA
1881-1885—With Messrs. Vivian & Sons, Swansea.
1885-1890—Chief Assayer and Chemist to John F. Penrose & Sons, Assayers to the Rio Tinto Co., etc., Cornwall.
Price card on application. mc12

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
ESTABLISHED 1803.
INVESTED FUNDS OVER $8,000,000
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED.
Agent, H. E. CROASDAILE, 42 Fort Street.
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A. C. THEOBALD & CO.
67 DOUGLAS STREET,
Painters, Paper Hangers and Decorators.
WALL PAPERS JUST RECEIVED at very low prices. de2-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR
GREAT VARIETY OF GOODS JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMSHIP TACOMA. .. .. ..
VERY CHEAP—GOOD VALUE. .. .. ..
FEW NICE PALMS AND FERN PLANTS. .. ..
EARLY CALL SOLICITED.

T. S. FUTCHER
Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort St., Victoria, B.C. mc21

KOOTENAY - INVESTMENTS.
E. C. CARPENTER begs to inform intending purchasers that he will be in Kootenay after March 5th.
Information given on Mines, Claims, and Real Estate in Nelson, Ainsworth and Slocan (Slocan especially).
Correspondence solicited. Confidential enquiries answered promptly. Address—P. O. Nelson, Kootenay, B. C. fe28-tf

LEWTAS' ICE CREAM.
Sold in large or small quantities, from our carts. We run to all parts of the city daily, except Sundays. We make all kinds and flavors of Ice Cream. Orders of one quart and upwards packed in ice. We also have a large quantity of Strawberries for sale cheap. Orders can be left at Fell & Co., Fort street. Telephone 91 and P. O. Box 745. je9 2m

LUKE PITHER. MAX LEISER.
PITHER & LEISER,
—SUCCESSORS TO BOUCHERAT & CO.,—
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Wines, Liquors and Havana Cigars.
HIGH CLASS WINES A SPECIALTY.
Always in Stock, the Leading Brands of Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors: Preller's Clarets and Sauternes, J. Josephin's Bourgogne, B. Bert & Co.'s Sauternes, G. H Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne, and other Principal Brands of Champagne, also Jos. Schlitz' Celebrated Milwaukee Beer, and the Leading Brands of English Ales and Porter. ....
WHISKIES—Gooderham & Wort's Rye, and the Best Brands of Scotch and Irish Whiskies. In bulk and case. ....
BRANDIES—Hennessy, Martel, Jules Robin, Bisquet, Dubouche. In bulk and case.
☞ Positively no Wines or Liquors sold in quantities less than two gallons or one case.
PITHER & LEISER, Successors to Boucherat & Co.
je22

NO ONE
Needs a Clairvoyant to discover where the most appetizing dainties of the Summer Season are procurable in endless variety. . . . .
EVERY ONE KNOWS!
THE ADDRESS IS 39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET.
HENRY SAUNDERS.
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I.X.L. COMPOUND.

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners.

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy Insect Pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using I.X.L. COMPOUND, the Cheapest and Most Effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced.

FOR SALE BY NICHOLLES & RENOUF

Corner Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B.C.
Telephone 82. P.O. Box 86.

☞ We will be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
☞ A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.
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MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28-tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Cariboo, No. 743, meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in St. George's Hall, cor. Government and Bastion sts. Visiting brethren welcome. R. Douglas, C. R., A. L. Campbell, R. S. oc15

"ST. ANDREW & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY" Society meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary. my4-1m

IF YOU ARE
out of sorts, use Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti. It will sharpen your appetite, and put you right.
Sold in 5c. packages by all Druggists.
Beware of so-called Substitutes.
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FOR SALE
PHAETON
Cheap and in good condition.
J. P. BURGESS
Carpenter and Builder, - - 10 Broughton Street

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL.
Nos 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria.

NOTICE.
I hereby notify any person or persons against buying or trusting any party or person, so far as to interfere, incumber or cause a dissolution of my home of about fifteen acres on Gordon Head road, Victoria, B.C., of which I own one-half interest.
je8 MRS. LYDIA S. McCONNELL.

MATERNITY (late Samaritan), Home, removed to larger premises, 10 Blanchard, corner of Rae street. Applicants please apply at the Home or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge road.
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NYE TELLS A STORY.

How a Poet Succeeded in Getting His Volume Published in the Time of Gutenburg.

The Visitor Who Came to Him too Late While He Was on His Dreary Deathbed.

[Copyright, 1893, by Edgar W. Nye.]

"I would like very much," said the poet, who had evidently eaten a hasty breakfast of omelet that morning, "to see Mr. Gutenberg if he is in." He then leaned his wet umbrella up against the radiator and ran his trembling fingers around in the bottom of his trousers pocket for a stray flake of tobacco.

"He is away," said the clay bank youth who was looking over the forms for wh a is called by the printer the typographical beetle or type louse, and which the reader may possibly be able to see if he will ask the foreman of this office. "He has gone down cellar to see if he can't hurry up the decomposition of his cheese for Christmas. He may yet again of this place be upon 2 o'clocken."

THE POET MADE AN OBEISANCE.

The poet waited, listening to the sozzle of the rain and the loud, sucky plunk of the wooden shoe of the common peasant outside; also he could hear below the loud, coarse argument between Gutenberg and the cheese.

"I am a-weary," said the poet. "Here is a common, low man who could not write a stanze of a song, yet he is able to own cheese and keep it till it gets a bead on it. He, forsooth, could not even write 'The Cork Leg' or the 'Iliad,' and yet he is able to retain his cheese till it can jump a 9-rail fence.

"Why is it?

"Why can a German tinker who knows a little magic, such as how to make an omelet in a plug hat with an oil stove or turn the jack from the bottom of the back and yet have as many victuals the next morning as ever, go on making money, while I, who bring tears to fevered eyes and sobs from the breast of the young and fair, have not dipped my parching beak in a beaker or bathed my cunning little mustache in a stein of cool beer since week before last?"

* * * * * *

After a time the heavy tread of the publisher was heard coming up the stairs, and in the gray light of the office the poet saw the strong features of Johann Gutenberg of the great publishing house of Gutenberg, Faust & Schoeffer, printers of royal equestrian work, bank work, county work, show printing, such as handbills, programmes, dodgers, hangers and immoral posters at low prices.

"TOO LATE! HE IS DEAD!"

"Gute mochgin," said the great inventor of movable types and inside rates on book publishing as he gave that peculiar but enticing melody to his voice which the American without tonsilitis can never hope to acquire, "We gates!"

The poet made an obeisance so sudden and so earnest that his surprised and astonished digester rattled against his ribs like everything.

"Gute mochgin, mynheer," he said. "Oxcoose me!"

He then sat down again and ate a little of the paste to give him strength. Then he told his business.

"I want," he said in a low but respectful voice, "to print a small book of my poems."

"Ah,," said Mr. Gutenberg, "you'll have to see Schoeffer about that. I attend to the reissue of sacred works. I am now writing and getting ready an expunged edition of the Bible that will be as good a Christmas book as you ever saw. I am one of the best expurgators in the business, but poetry doesn't catch on. I could make a good living just by expurgating alone.

"Schoeffer is the man for you to see. He tends to the Veritaster, the jackaster and the poetaster."

With that he bit into a big red apple and went up stairs in order to indicate that the interview was at an end.

The poet asked for Mr. Schoeffer, but he was out of town trying to get the tax list and county printing for Strasburg.

It was several days before the poet went back again to the office and wiped his feet on the large hole at the threshold worked in gray coffee sacking and used at that time for doormats.

The poet had been ill. He had been invited to drink something and had thoughtlessly done so on an empty stomach. "I have not eaten anything," he said, as if to himself, "but I cannot lose this opportunity in order to go about the whole city seeking to comply with an old philosophical whim."

Therefore his head was hurting him some, and the merest fragment of the dog that had bitten him was out of the question.

Schoeffer was an odd looking man who had risen from farm life to the normal school and thence to the publishing business. He corrected people who made little grammatical errors and charged it up to their copyright account. He would lead the printers around till they got to talking about cement and its pronunciation. Then he would bet with them, and those who lost had it taken out of their wages.

"I have very little to do here," said Mr. Schoeffer, "except in the even-ing. I am more in the firm to correct proofs and look out for the press than anything else. Mr. Gutenberg of course conducts the printing of standard works on which there is no copyright. He is just issuing the "Song of Solomon" for Christmas.

"There will be an expurgated edition for the trade and then an edition that has not been expurgated for train and news sales."

"But do you not handle other MSS. for rising authors who can still read fine print?"

"Very rarely. How many copies do you want to print?"

"Why, I could hardly tell, of course, all depending on how the public nabbed at it. Of course I wanted one copy for my mother. She would like it and appreciate it, because she has always laughed and wept and loved me for these poor things that I have done. Other people have read some of them, too, and then read them over again and written to me about them as they would if they liked them, and surely they do not do it to win my good opinion, for that is not worth anything to anybody.

"I do not write as a regular thing, Mr. Schoeffer, but I write because my heart says so. There are no headaches and no dyspepsia in my poetry, for my digestion has been ready all the time to fill more orders than we get, so this isn't a reprint of other stuff, but so far just held precious betwixt me and my soul.

"I would want to send a copy to the county school superintendent. He knows me and knows how I think. He knows what I have to stand and how I hate to come and ask people to buy my songs, these little lobes of my soul, at so much per lobe."

"Well, would a dozen copies be enough?"

"Oh, yes, probably, but there might be some afterward that would want them, and I'd hate to say that there were no more if asked for others.

"Well, would you want to publish on a royalty of 10 per cent, you of course to give us good bankable security that the original cost should be paid, and then afterward you get 10 per cent of all good cash sales, provided that the 10 per cent should be on wholesale prices, we to retain the copyright and right to renewal?"

"Well, of course I want to print the book so as to have something to show afterward, and way on in the hereafterward, too, that I had those thoughts; that I was first to remind other men that they, too, had their thoughts fresh and true, but unexpressed, and that I, poor and sorrowful and aching wi h the sensitive soul that was divinely bestowed perhaps, but borne in my sorrowing breast almost unsheltered through life from the jeers of those who live to laugh and breathe and wink and sneeze and die—that I had wakened a dewy breasted lark in the heart of another and caused that little song of mine to go on and on for others to tune theirs from. But I don't know much about this per cent or copyright or renewal and all that."

"Well," says Mr. Gutenberg, strolling in and working as he came, cutting the tail from a j to make an i of it, as publishers do sometimes, "my drawshare is about worn out. I need a new three cornered file, and ought to have a new flat file, and we are plumb out of charcoal and lead. We'll have to make it that low, and if Schoeffer hadn't said it I would not agree to it. But if you put in the agreement that you are to have access to your own books only and we to ours I will agree to Schoeffer's terms."

They pushed him around to this desk, and that notary, and this burgomaster, and that brewery till the trade was made, and the poet had all the risk to run, and his song was sung, and e'er he knew it the notes were in another's mouth.

Gutenberg & Co. got some new presses and kept their books so close that nobody else ever saw them, but the poet's books kept selling.

When he wanted an extra copy to give his mother, they gave him one that had 16 pages put in wrong side up, and the dying mother lost those pages because she was too feeble to stand on her head and read them.

Then they kicked at him in dull times because there were too many tears in his verse, and they would wink at each other over their fat bellies and say that his poetry was too damp.

And when he was broken in spirit and the autumn of his sorrowful life flickered in his sad, worn eyes they cheered him by putting out a new edition for Christmas, and he found that they had put his portrait in it with no cravat.

When he was dying upstairs among the rafters and far and away and could now and then get a note or two of the bass drum in the celestial band, a beautiful young lady in a new dress drove up to the hall door. Jewels were in her hair and flashed from her pink and white hands and wrists.

She ran hastily up the old clattering stair, her silk gown and freshly starched skirts gliding up the old ruin with a sound like the summer wind in the poplars.

She softly opened the door and stood looking at the poet, but he did not see her. The gentle wind stirred his gray, soft hair as a grandchild might have done.

He had gone far beyond the laws of copyright and cent per cent.

The beautiful girl grew sad. A cloud swept over the broad, soft brow.

"Too late! Too late!" she said as she looked out at the west with a crystal tear rising and hanging like a diamond from one of her eyewinkers as Miss Gutenberg touched her heart with her gloved hand.

"Too late! My God, he is dead, and I did not get his autograph!"

Improvements have been made in printing and typsetting. One man does what 50 did in Gutenberg's time, and huge buildings with thundering presses and clattering typesetting machines rise to the sky. A good looking book of 600 pages, well bound, may be made for 9 cents and given on the dry goods counters with each jackknife or fine tooth comb, but the poet still gets his little old 10 per cent. royalty. BILL NYE.

Mamma Did It.

"Papa," said the youngest Miss Budd. "The World's fair"——

"Don't talk to me about the World's fair," interrupted the old man. "I'll not listen."

"But—papa," pleaded the sweet girl, "it's so wonderful—so instructive"——

"So nothing," retorted papa; "crowded—cramped—uncomfortable"——

"Shall I get you a book of synonyms?" asked Mrs Budd smilingly from the corner as her husband hesitated for a word.

"No," roared the old gentleman. "No, won't have it."

There seemed to be some doubt as to what he wouldn't have, so the brave girl renewed the attack.

"It won't cost"— she began, when again she was interrupted.

"It isn't a matter of cost," cried Mr. Budd; "not the question of a few hundred paltry dollars—not that. It's the trouble, the care, the nuisance, the bother of the whole thing, the nerve destroying, sight seeing accompaniment. No, my dear," he added placidly, "the thought of money does not enter into it. It is for your own welfare that I object."

"But it would be so nice to travel in a private car," sighed the girl, "and mamma would like it so."

The old gentleman stood aghast. "Private—car," he repeated slowly.

"Yes," cried the youngest and sweetest of the family. "Mrs. Trotter, whose husband is president of the A., B., C. and O., has invited us to go with her in their private car and see everything without costing a cent. I wish we could go."

"Go!" ejaculated the head of the family. "Are you all crazy? Go? Why, of course. Who said anything about not going? What! Miss the opportunity of your lives when such advantages are offered? Write to Mrs. Trotter at once and accept."

"Mamma did," whispered the smiling girl.

"And mamma did right," said pater, beaming at his own joke. "It will be glorious. I have wanted to see the wonderful exhibition of the age—eh—by the way, does the invitation include me?"

"No," came the soft answer from his wife. —Harper's Bazar.

A Surprising Answer.

The following dialogue contributed by a bright young schoolmarm of rural New England shows how much more clearly Young America's mind can grasp a point of fact than any point involving the "divine right of kings." The third class in geography, numbering one pupil, was reciting.

Teacher—What is the most western cape in North America?

John (promptly)—Cape Prince of Wales.

"Do you know why that is called Cape Prince of Wales?"

"No, ma'am."

"Did you ever hear of England, John?"

"No, ma'am."

The globe is produced, and some time spent in locating England on it and on John's mind.

Teacher (with enthusiastic desire to add another fact to John's scanty supply)—Over there the people don't have a president; they have a king, or if the ruler happens to be a woman she is called the queen. There is a queen in England now, and the oldest son is always called the Prince of Wales. Now, John, tomorrow who will you tell me that cape is named for?

John (confidently)—Miss King's oldest boy.—Youth's Companion.

The Wrong Woman.

Two well dressed women, whose kinship could be traced at a glance, entered a shop the other day and took seats at the silk counter. The assistant had scarcely commenced his weather report when one of the women said:

"It is my duty to warn you that my sister is a confirmed kleptomaniac, and that you must watch her closely."

After a little while the "klep" moved along to another seat, and the assistant felt it his duty to give her his most vigilant attention. Twenty minutes' time was consumed and no purchase made, and as the woman left the shop the assistant flattered himself that the little woman with the Grecian nose had tried it on the wrong merchant.

"What made you watch that person so closely?" queried a lady who had observed most of the maneuvering.

"Kleptomania," he whispered.

"Is that so? Why, I should have thought the other one needed your eyes most."

She had taken 30 yards of silk and £3 worth of fringe.—Tit-Bits.

Not a Strange Preference.

An impecunious man stood at the corner of one of the Jersey City cross streets during the recent bad weather, watching a brakeman as he helped to shunt a freight train into one of the great car yards. The roofs of the cars were slippery and wet, the brake wheels looked cold, the brakeman had a red nose, watery eyes and a general appearance of discomfort, and he looked as if he had been out all night. Turning to a bystander who was also waiting for the train to pass, the impecunious one remarked as he looked up at the dejected and grimy figure, "On the whole I think I'd prefer to be a banker."—Argonaut.

A Moving Tale.

"Are you going to move this spring?" asked Mrs. Brown of her friend, Mrs. Green.

"Oh, yes. We want a more convenient house and a better neighborhood, so we are going to take the Smiths' house."

"Why, they live next door."

"Yes, it will be quite convenient."

"I thought they were going to stay."

"No, they wanted better accommodations."

"You will miss them."

"Oh, no. They have taken this house."—Detroit Free Press.

A CANADIAN FAVORITE.

The season of green fruits and summer drinks is the time when the worst forms of cholera morbus, diarrhœa and bowel complaints prevail. As a safeguard Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry should be kept in the house. For 35 years it has been the most reliable remedy.

AT THE FAIR.

The Infanta's Unassuming Manners Pleased Chicago People—Advice to Visitors.

First "Swan Flower" to Bloom in America—Germany's Brilliant Celebration.

(Correspondence of the COLONIST.)

CHICAGO, June 19.—At the outset of this letter it is wise to correct a wrong impression that has been noised abroad, and to which our attention has been called, in regard to the expense of eating and sleeping while in Chicago. Perhaps there may be isolated instances of extortion having been practiced, still in general the rates of hotels and lodging houses are little, if any, higher than ordinary. We state it as a fact that good clean, comfortable rooms, can be had as low as $1 per day per person, and when two or more occupy the same room, even a lower rate in some places prevails. Food properly cooked and nicely served may be had from 25 cents per meal up—so that one person can live comfortably for $2 per day.

How very much can be crowded into seven days, and so with the week ending June 17. It was one fairly teeming with interest. It was the best by far in point of attendance, since the exposition opened. Then again the Princess Eulalia resolved to do the fair thoroughly, and she and the Prince] visited the same incog. and claimed to have had a very enjoyable time. The receptions given in her honor were perhaps as fine as anything ever attempted in Chicago. Her departure is a matter of regret, and her stay among us was only too short. Many men and women of rank and nobility from abroad would do well to take pattern after her, as she was very democratic and American in her ways and ideas, and made friends with all who were fortunate enough to have been presented to her. Her time was pretty well occupied between sight-seeing by day and receptions an nights. She was very anxious to attend the performance of America in the Auditorium, the boxes having been expressly decorated in her honor, but was forced to abandon it at the eleventh hour on account of her early departure next morning for New York, very much to the regret of thousands who had expected to see her face there.

Nine out of every ten persons asked would probably say that all the olive oil used in America was imported. Step into the California building and see the pyramid built with quart and pint bottles filled with this liquid as part of the exhibit of Santa Barbara county, California, and get informed.

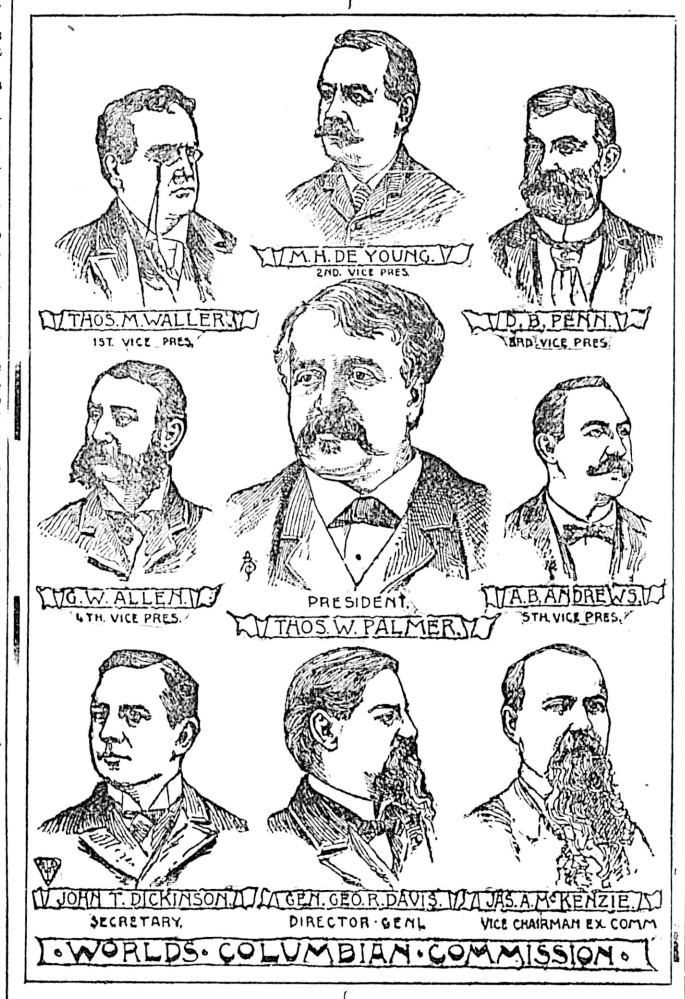
A good many people have considered it necessary to take stock or certificates in the hotels to ensure obtaining accommodations at reasonable rates and avoiding imposition. In many, perhaps most cases, parties so investing have found that they lost money in their haste to protect themselves. The only thing you need to buy before coming to Chicago is your railroad ticket and once here the less you patronize outside peddlers the better. This is illustrated in the matter of guide books. You will find guide books persistently thrust under your nose wherever you go. Now, there is just one official guide, and the only one a visitor wants, if he or she desire one of any description. It sells for twenty five cents and is the only one sold within the grounds. Hence, if you will be patient enough to wait until you reach the grounds before you buy your guide book, you will avoid being confidenced out of 10 or 15 cents by some outside unauthorized and incomplete guide. You do not need to be euchred out of a cent in visiting Chicago if you will taboo fakirs, read the prices on the printed bills of fare of restaurants and keep your wits about you.

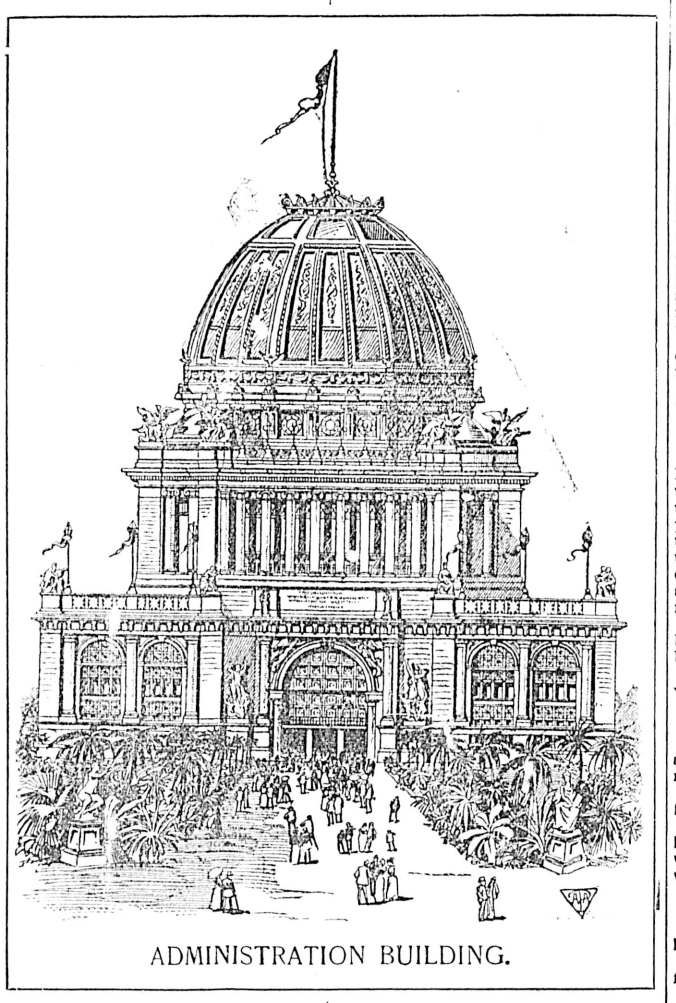
That state wherein the inhabitants eat brown bread, baked beans and codfish balls, held a very swell reception on Saturday last in commemoration of the battle of Bunker Hill. It goes without saying that His Excellency Governor Russell and many of his staff were present, and did the honors be coming such an occasion with great dignity. In the evening Bunker Hill monument was a living shaft of fire.

The superintendent of floriculture has reason to be proud over his success in coaxing to bloom a flower, but one specimen of which has ever bloomed in America. It is sometimes called the pelican or swan flower, but in the tra e is known as *aris olechia sturge antii* The bloom is over forty inches long, and six wide in the centre, and comes from the swamps of Southern Africa. It resembles very much the neck and body of the graceful swan.

Mr. Arnold, the official photographer, has been taken down a peg or two. Director General Davis had given authority to several artists to make views, and said Arnold caused their permits to be taken from them. The matter was put before the Council of Administration and they resolved that the authority of General Davis in that regard should not be curtailed, and have asked Mr. Arnold to make himself humble and penitent before the General, and promise not to do so any more, and the General's permits now go.

Perhaps the crowning event of last week was the celebration by the Germans and German-Americans in the revival of the memories of the dear old fatherland, and the respect paid Kaiser William, in the keeping of the anniversary of his birth. They commenced early in the morning with a monster parade through the streets of the down town district, made up of singing and other societies, and so much did the citizens enter into the spirit of the occasion that many decorated their buildings with flags and bunting, and closing at noon, gave their employes a half holiday. The exercises were continued in the afternoon within the grounds, and speech making and music were the order of the day. It being held on Thursday, that was one of the regular illumination nights, but as if to lend new splendor to the already brilliant scene, pyrotechnics made the heavens ablaze with light. It was an occasion long to be remembered both for the interest shown and the crowds it drew. Many days like these would build up the finances of the Fair in good shape.





ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

One on Him.

Some drummers were diverting themselves in a smoking car by repeating episodes of so called "cheek." All but one had related an instance. When he was called upon, he drearily said:

"I don't remember anything worth telling. In fact my wife has completely dazed my memory of matters of that kind by a fine sample of her own stock. You see, when I got back from my latest trip, I went home at something after 9 o'clock in the evening. Well, there was my house lighted up from top story to basement, carraiges were leaving the door, and affairs seemed to be going on inside on a grand scale. I let myself into the basement with a latchkey and walked into the dining room. Strains of music came from the back part of the hall, and the mingled laughter and conversation indicated a host of guests.

"Presently my wife came into the dining room dressed like a princess. She ran up to me saying:

"'Oh, Jack! I'm so glad you've come home early.'

"'So'm I," said I. 'What's the racket—surprise party?'

"'Surprise party?' said she with a pout. 'No, indeed. It's the anniversary of my wedding.'

"'Tilda,' said I, 'you're off. You're way off! This is the month of March. It was in summer we were married!'

"She serenely replied: 'I know that very well. This is the anniversary of my first marriage. Go put on your dress suit, dear.'"—New York Tribune.

Why He Didn't.

A Cass avenue man, with a wife who has her own ways about doing things, catches her now and then.

"My dear," he said the other morning as he was dressing, "I think you were right when you told me last night there were burglars in the house."

"Why?" she asked nervously.

"Because all the money that was in my pockets when I went to bed is gone."

"Well," she said, with an I-told-you-so air, "if you had been brave and got up and shot the wretch, you would have had your money this morning."

"Possibly, my dear, possibly," he said gingerly, "but I would have been a widower."

She laughed softly then and gave half of it back to him.—Detroit Free Press.

A Judge on the "Treadmill."

A good story is told of a judge visiting a penal institution. Being practically disposed, the learned judge philanthropically trusted himself on the "treadmill," desiring the warden to start it in motion. The machine was accordingly adjusted, and his lordship commenced to lift his feet. In a few minutes, however, the new hand had had quite enough of it and called to be released, but this was not so easy.

"Please, my lord," said the man, "you can't get off. It's set for 20 minutes. That's the shortest time we can make it go."

So the judge was in durance until his "term" expired.—Tit-Bits.

Placing Him.

But one foreign newspaper correspondent has begun to pitch into the institutions of this country as yet. He is the representative of the Sheffield Telegraph, and he expresses the opinion that things are not as they should be over here. However, he is understood at home. When he first decided to come over to see us, he met Ben Folsom, our consul there, and in the loftiest, most patronizing manner remarked:

"I don't know if you have heard it has been decided that I am to go to your exhibition."

"Ah, indeed," said Ben. "What section will you be in?"—Boston Herald.

Looking Out For Squalls.

Mr. Eastside—When I come home late, I always go to the kitchen first and strike a match.

Mr. McHarlem—What do you do that for?

Mr. Eastside—To see if the broom is in its place in the corner. If it isn't, I know what sort of a reception is in store for me when I get up stairs.—Texas Siftings.

Saved Him the Trouble.

Smith—I met a man today who told me I looked like you.

Jones (fiercely)—Who was it? If I can find him, I'll knock him down.

Smith (calmly)—Don't trouble yourself. I knocked him down at once.—Life.

Pride and Poverty.

Quericus—What did he mean by saying that he would have to economize, as there was one more in the family to support?

Cynicus—His daughter has just married an English nobleman.—Truth.

Takes a Brave Man.

Miss Grotesque—Do you know—te-he—no man has ever kissed me.

Calloway—Most men are cowards.—New York Herald.

The much-delayed wall papers have at last arrived at Weiler Bros'. Some elegant patterns at low prices.

WONDER IN WELLAND!

A Representative Farmer Speaks.

MR. C. C. HAUN.

The following remarkable facts are fully certified to as being undeniably correct in every particular. Mr. Haun is well known in the vicinity, having resided here over fifty years, and is highly respected as a man of the strictest honor, whose word is as good as his bond.

As will be seen from his letter, four physicians had attended him, and it was only after he had given up hope of cure that he decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters on the recommendation of a neighbor who had been cured of a similar disease by its use. Mr. Haun writes as follows:

DEAR SIRS,—I think I have been one of the worst sufferers you have yet heard of, having been six years in the hands of four of our best doctors without obtaining permanent relief, but continually growing worse, until almost beyond hope of recovery, I tried your Bitters and got relief in a few days. Every organ of my body was deranged, the liver enlarged, hardened and torpid, the heart and digestive organs seriously deranged, a large abscess in my back, followed by paralysis of the right leg, in fact the lower half of my body was entirely useless. After using Burdock Blood Bitters for a few days the abscess burst, discharging fully five quarts of pus in two hours. I felt as if I had received a shock from a powerful battery. My recovery after this was steady and the cure permanent, seeing that for the four years since I have had as good health as ever I had. I still take an occasional bottle, not that I need it but because I wish to keep my system in perfect working order. I can think of no more remarkable case than what I have myself passed through, and no words can express my thankfulness for such perfect recovery.

C. C. HAUN,
Welland P.O.

In this connection the following letter from T. Cumines, Esq., a leading druggist of Welland, Ont., speaks for itself:

Messrs. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been personally acquainted with Mr. C. C. Haun for the last 20 years, and have always found him a very reliable man. You may place the utmost confidence in anything he says with regard to your medicine. He has on many occasions within the last four years told me that it was marvellous the way the Burdock Blood Bitters had cured him, and that he now felt as able to do a day's work as he ever felt in his life. Although quite well he still takes some B. B. B. occasionally, as he says, to keep him in perfect health.

Yours truly,
THOMAS CUMINES,
Welland, Ont.

The steadily increasing sale of B. B. B., the length of time it has been before the people, and the fact that it cures to stay cured, attest the sterling merit of this monarch of medicines, the people's favorite blood purifier, tonic and regulator.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE "COMPANIES' ACT 1890," AND "THE COMPANIES' ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1893."

—AND—

IN THE MATTER OF "THE VICTORIA BREWING AND ICE COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY."

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Victoria Brewing and Ice Company (Limited Liability), will be held at the offices of the Company, Nos. 191 to 193 Government street, Victoria, on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1893, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolution, that is to say:

"That the Company sell and dispose of its good will and undertaking, and the whole of its assets and property, both real and personal, except book debts, to 'The Victoria Phœnix Brewing Company (Limited Liability).'"

Should the resolution pass, further resolutions may be proposed and passed, as may be thought necessary to carry the said resolution into effect and settle upon the consideration for said sale.

Dated this 21st day of June, A.D. 1893.

By Order of the Board.
F. S. BARNARD,
Secretary.

je22 td

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE "COMPANIES' ACT 1890," AND "THE COMPANIES' AMENDMENT ACT, 1893."

—AND—

IN THE MATTER OF THE "PHŒNIX BREWERY COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY."

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Phœnix Brewery Company (Limited Liability), will be held at the offices of the Company, Head street, Victoria, on Monday, the 24th day of July, 1893, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the following resolution, that is to say:

"That the Company sell and dispose of its good will and undertaking, and the whole of its assets and property, both real and personal, except book debts, to 'The Victoria-Phœnix Brewing Company (Limited Liability).'"

Should the resolution pass, further resolutions may be proposed and passed, as may be thought necessary to carry the said resolution into effect and settle upon the consideration for said sale.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1893.

By Order of the Board.
C. N. GOWEN,
Secretary.

je22 td

OLD R. GORDON'S NEVER fail in curing all suppressions and irregularities, and make women regular. Perfectly safe. Used monthly.

"They have relieved me of a world of trouble and anxiety."—Mrs. James Howard.

"I would not be without them. They never disappoint."—Mrs. C. A. Montpelier.

Price, $1. Six packages $5. Sent by mail securely sealed upon receipt of price. Write for circular. Address

D. E. CAMPBELL,
Family Chemist,
Sole Agent, Victoria, B. C.

PEARLS OF HEALTH.

P. O. Box 260. se7-d&w

M. QUAD'S HUMOR.

Cold Reception Received by the Obituary Reporter from a Very Much Alive President.

Percolating Miss Jackson's Remembrance—St. Louis Tactics by the Yard.

[Copyright, 1893, by Charles B. Lewis.]

IT WAS A FAILURE.—When the mayor of St. Louis was here the other day, he kindly gave us some pointers as to how he ran the common council meetings in his town. We doubted that his ideas would be a success here. Parliamentary tactics are all right out this way up to a certain point. If you go beyond that, Smith & Wesson's tactics take the cake. We are just trembling on the edge of the wave of civilization, as it were. Some of us are anxious to try Cushing's Manual, and others insist that there is nothing like the sight of a gun to bring unfinished business off the table or to indefinitely postpone action on a certain matter. We promised his honor from St. Louis that we would try his way at the next meeting of our council, and our opportunity came last Tuesday evening. We had the two guns removed from the shelf under our desk and sat down to business with a St. Louis expression beaming on our phiz. As mayor of this town we have felt it our duty to veto about half the ordinances passed by the aldermen. The desire to override our vetoes has always been held in check by what we could bring to bear over the top of our desk. On this occasion the boys seemed to divine our helpless situation. We gave them St Louis tactics by the yard, and we waved Cushing to and fro before their eyes, but they downed us at every turn. They not only passed a dozen ordinances over our vetoes, but as we rose up and talked to 'em in St. Louis fashion we were set upon and flung out of the window and half killed. It was, taken all around, a most dismal failure. At the next meeting our guns will be restored to the old position, and we shall steer clear of the St. Louis tactics, but we feel that we have lost our grip, and it will take us long weeks to get back to where we were a week ago. We may even be compelled to pull trigger to do it. We have a black eye, a scalp wound, a bitten thumb and a broken rib as the reward of attempting to force the twentieth century upon a lot of nineteenth century aldermen. It is too soon. We shall come to it by and by, but we must have time to think it over. The mayor of St. Louis is a nice man,

ST. LOUIS TACTICS BY THE YARD.

and we believe he had our interests at heart, but he was in too much of a hurry. He didn't take into account that wild exuberance of spirit produced by the climate nor that personal independence born of depending on your own right arm.

IT MUST COME—Let every editor in this broad territory, from the bubbling spring which forms the headwaters of the San Pedro in the south to the shadows of the great White Mesa mountains lying broad across the Utah line in the north, write it down in redhot ink and publish it in letters of fire, "Arizona must be admitted as a state, and don't you forget it!"

Let every cowboy and miner and prospector and teamster and tenderfoot in this grand domain, from the line of New Mexico on the east to the grim Black mountains in the west, rise up at sunrise and swing his hat and crack his heels and yell, "Admission to this glorious Union or bar'ls of blood!"

Let each one of the half dozen great rivers which go rushing down to the gulf, each one of the hundreds of creeks which babble their waters into the rivers, each cascade which pours down the side of hill or mountain like molten silver ready to be coined into dollars—let each one foam and dash and gurgle and babble the legend, "We want to be taken in and done for!"

Let the great, grim mountain peaks of the Mesa, the Colorado, the Black, the Mogollon, the Gila and the San Pedro ranges—peaks which looked down into the smiling valleys 10,000 years before Adam kissed Eve's peachy cheek in the garden of Eden—let them sway and rock in their beds till the vibrations shall rattle the shingles over the heads of congress assembled and the president of the senate shall rise up with pale face and hair on end and cry out, "Gentlemen, the next thing in order is to admit that thar territory of Arizona as a state, and you can't be too P. D. Q. about it either!"

As the miner far up the mountain side sends his pick into the earth let him strike one for ore and another for statehood. Down in the towns, as we range up to the bar to imbibe our favorite decoctions—as we seat ourselves to open a jackpot and bluff the wayworn tenderfoot out of his remaining shekels—as the night comes down and we buckle on our guns to hunt for the man who rode away on somebody's mule—let us take for our watchword and guide, "The beef of Arizona has made the brawn of the Union!"

Everything and everybody within the confines of this glorious territory, from the respected governor down to the half breed—from the baldheaded eagle which screams to the canopy of heaven down to the coyote which howls around our private graveyard—is in favor of statehood—everything and everybody except the miserable critter whom editorial courtesy obliges us to call our esteemed contemporary, but of course he doesn't count. Statehood must come. Arizona must have tails on her coat. The flag of the free must bear her star, and the Goddess of Liberty must hitch along on the bench and make room for our mountain maid to sit down and feel at home.

A BUSINESS CALL.

A well dressed, smooth faced young man, whose card bore the name of a prominent newspaper, was shown in, and he took out a notebook and pencil and said:

"You are J. D. Blank, president of the Q. and V. R. R. Full name, please."

"Young man, have you any business with me?" sharply demanded the official.

"I have, sir. I am the obituary editor of The Star. You will die within the next few years, and we want your obituary so that all we will have to do is to go to the pigeonhole marked 'B' and take it out when the news comes. I want your photo, of course. Please give me full name, age, birthplace, a brief history of your early struggles, date of marriage, name of wife and so forth and so forth."

"YOUNG MAN, GO OUT!"

The official turned red and white and gasped for breath, and the young man coldly continued:

"We want about a quarter of a column, including cut, which I guarantee to do you full justice. Which cemetery are you likely to be buried in? What's your religion? Have you made your will? Do you own a vault or only a lot? Going to have a monument or only a common headstone? Troubled with any disease likely to carry you off suddenly? Strictly temperate or only so so? Belong to any societies, and what church do you attend? How many children?"

The president pointed to the door.

"Yes—um! But business is business. Likely to have a big funeral? What shall I say you were worth, clear of all debts? Honest, upright and beloved by all, of course. Self made man, kind husband and fond father. Our loss is his gain. Got a passable photo of yourself lying around the shanty?"

"Young man, go out!" shouted the president—"go out or I'll have you put out!"

"You won't give me no advance obit?"

"No, sir!"

"No photo?"

"No, sir!"

"Don't want no eulo when you shuffle off?"

"No, sir!"

"Sorry you feel that way, but I'm fixed for it. In case of your demise we'll use a photograph of the ticket agent down stairs and work over the history of the freight conductor who was killed a month ago! Got to have these things, you know, and The Star never gets left on a pigeonhole obit. Good day, sir!"

HE WAS MISTOOK.

"Miss Jackson," he began as he removed his hat and scraped his foot as they met on the street, "I dun hab de happy facility to meet up wid yo' de odder night at de cake walk."

"Yes, sah," she loftily replied.

"What fust distracted my attenshun to yo' was yo'r purtiness," he continued. "It was de gineral opinyun dat yo' was de handsomest gal in de hall. In fact, yo' outshone de shiniest of dat vast aggregashun of shiners."

She bowed her thanks.

"What next distracted my attenshun was yo'r clothes an style. One glance prognostica ed de fact dat yo' was a bo'n lady. I felt dat me an yo' was two eagles 'mong a lot of crows. Does yo' anticipate de suit of clothes I had on dat night?

"I DUN HAB DE HAPPY FACILITY TO MEET UP WID YO'."

Made to order an cost me seben dollars. Coattails had de reg'lar New York droop, an dat celluloid collah jest frowed all de mushers down. Mo' dan 100 pussons called me a swell."

She bowed again.

"Perhaps yo' percolate de remembrance dat I squoze yo'r hand, Miss Jackson, an yo' must have obsarved dat it was my intenshun to ambulate a few remarks when interrupted by dat werry common an undistinguished pusson known as"——

"My husband, sah!" she icily interrupted.

"'Fo' de Lawd, Miss Jackson, but yo' hain't dun married to Moses Phillips?"

"Two weeks ago, sah!"

"An yo' hain't Miss Jackson no mo'?"

"No mo', sah!"

"Ha! Scuse me, please. Reckon I dun made a mistake. I see now whar it was. I got yo' mixed up wid Evangeline Thompson, dat purty, stylish young lady dat was de belle of de occasion an called fo'th de undisguised admirashun of de gigantic assemblage. Yes, I reekolect yo'. Yo' was walkin around on de elbow of Mose Phillips, an people was sayin dat yo' had on a bombazine dress dat b'longed to yo'r grandmudder an dat Mose dun had a pa'r o' trousers made out of a blanket! Good day, Mrs. Phillips. Scuse my bein mistook."

TO THE PUBLIC.

In opening the fifteenth regular season of the Surf House the proprietor desires to call especial attention to the following advantages:

It is named after the surf of the sea and can be depended on as the genuine thing.

It overlooks the ocean, instead of being located 15 or 20 miles back in the country on a site overlooking a cornfield.

The ozone is a first class article, secured without regard to expense, and we have contracted for the entire quantity manufactured for the season.

The beach is the safest for bathers on the whole coast, we having a special arrangement regarding the tides, undertow, etc.

Aside from bottles, corks, boots, fruit boxes, seaweed and other articles usually found on a first class beach, this beach will be found strewn with shells at least two mornings in each week. We have engaged a first class strewer and 500 bushels of clamshells for that purpose.

We have purchased and had towed to this beach three first class old wrecks, and guests will have the privilege of feeling as sentimental as they choose, providing their bills are settled every Saturday.

No matter from which direction the wind blows, the waves on this beach will moan and complain and strike a responsive chord in the heart of each and every guest paying $18 per week. This is by special arrangement, and we have the sole right for the season.

Guests can have their preference of a lighthouse, a bellbuoy, a foghorn or a full moon each and every night in the season. This will include children accompanied by their parents.

Only one case of malaria was ever known at this hotel, and the owner of it was hired to come down here and exhibit it as a novelty.

Some twelve years ago two mosquitoes were said to have been tracked in this direction, but the report has always been looked upon as a canard.

By special arrangement made several years ago and continued from year to year schools of porpoises pass up and down this beach at regular intervals. Nothing in their gambols to offend the most fastidious. During a northerly wind mermaids can be heard calling to each other above the sobbing of the sea. When guests do not wish them to call, the mermaids will keep quiet and behave themselves in a ladylike manner.

There is fishing in the inlets for vulgar minded people. Only a few vulgar minded people taken at this hotel and then only on the top floor.

Guests ordering fresh fish, clams, crabs, lobsters, shrimps and oysters will be charged extra. Families with children discouraged. For rates apply by person or letter.

HOLDING THEIR OWN.

In the seat ahead of me was a woman with a little boy about 3 years old, and in the seat behind was another with a little girl about the same age. Presently the boy began to cough, and my fatherly ear detected the "whoop" in it. I turned to the woman behind me and saw that she also detected it and asked:

"Madam, has your child had the whooping cough?"

"No, sir."

"That little boy has it."

"Yes, I see."

"And won't your child catch it?"

"Yes sir, she probably will, but she'll give that boy a splendid case of chickenpox in return, and my sister's child over there will see that he comes down with the mumps in about nine days from this! I think one of those chiloren in the seat ahead has the itch and the other the measles, and I guess we can hold our own against any case of whooping cough."

M. QUAD.

A Sale.

Aspiring Young Author—I have here a few pastels in prose which I venture to think will create a sensation in the literary world. I have tried to throw into them the divine afflatus of poetry, tinged with the tragic pathos of human life.

Editor of "The Literary Vortex" (glancing over the pages)—H'm! Afraid that sort of stuff won't go any more. Nothin in it in the first place and done to death. Sorry, but—tell you what, though! Suppose you let us print it in our funny column as a burlesque on the prose pastel business! It'll be the screamin'est thing we've had in a long time.

"What'll you pay?"

"Three dollars."

"Cash down?"

"Yes."

"Gimme the money."—New York Tribune.

Her Spotted Dear.

Two young ladies were examining the animals at the zoo last Sunday.

"Oh, what a beautiful spotted deer!"

The other woman bowed her head and wept.

"Why, what is the matter with you now?"

"You don't know how it hurts my feelings to have you talk about spotted deer. I once had a spotted dear."

"You had?"

"Yes. My dear was a tram car conductor, and we were going to get married, but the company spotted him, and my dear had to resign his position, and ever since I have to cry whenever I hear anybody talking about a spotted deer."—Tit-Bits.

For His Own Convenience.

A lady in Hong-Kong engaged a Chinese cook. When the Celestial came, among other things she asked his name.

"My name," said the Chinaman, smiling, "is Wang Hang Ho."

"Oh, I can't remember all that," said the lady. "I will call you John."

The next morning when John came up to get his orders he smiled all over, and looking inquiringly at his mistress asked:

"What is your namee?"

"My name is Mrs. Melville Langdon."

"Me no memble all that," said John. "Chinaman he no savey Missus Membul Landon—I call you Tommy."—Boston Globe.

TARIFF REFORM.

TARIFF Reform is in the air. The praises of B.B.B. are also heard everywhere. No other medicine cures all diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels and blood so rapidly and so surely as Burdock Blood Bitters.

M. QUAD'S SKETCHES.

Cast Adrift in the Pacific.

[Copyright, 1893, by Charles B. Lewis.]

To the northwest of the Sandwich Islands group a chart of the north Pacific ocean shows Bird, Necker, Gardner and various other islands and many shoals. These islands and shoals are really a continuation of the Sandwich group, though but few of the islands are inhabited. Some of them are little better than a great mass of rock heaved up out of the sea, without verdure or fresh water, while others are so difficult of approach that they are given a wide berth. Midway island is almost exactly half the distance between the ports of San Francisco and Yokohama, but 300 miles south of the track of vessels making that voyage.

The noon observation taken on board the bark Harvest Home of San Francisco had given us the latitude of Midway island when a man aloft reported a ship's boat dead ahead. We were then headed south-southwest, but not making over four knots an hour. The boat had neither mast nor sail, nor was the man sitting in her stern sheets making signals. I had him under the glass while he was yet two miles away. The boat was a captain's gig, provided with a single pair of oars, and the man was taking things with astonishing coolness. He was a castaway, of course, though he acted more like a man who was drifting about with a fishline over the side. In 99 cases out of 100 the man in the boat would have stood up and gestured and shouted, fearful that we might pass him by, even by daylight, but as I watched this man I saw him bite off a fresh chew of tobacco and survey the bark in a critical way. A line was got ready, and as we passed him within 20 feet it was hove and caught and made fast, and directly he was alongside. Everybody was astonished to find the boat well stocked with food and water and to see the man come aboard as calmly as if we had been lying in harbor. He was about 35 years of age, dark faced and sinister, and gave his name as John Williams. He claimed to be an American, born and reared in Ecuador.

The story told by Williams was not an improbable one, but none of us gave him credit for truth. He claimed to be captain of an English brig, The Swallow, which had been chartered to convey 200 natives of the Bonin islands, off the coast of Japan, to Cure island, next to the west of Midway. The island was safely reached, he said, but the natives were not pleased with it and demanded to be returned to the Bonins. There was a row about it in which the captain was killed, the two mates sided with the natives, and he was put ashore to shift for himself. They left him the boat and provisions and sailed away, and instead of stopping on the island he had pulled away to the north to get into the track of ships. The story was fishy from start to finish, and out of our entire crew no man had a favorable impression of the stranger. We had of course to accept his story or to pretend to. I would give a month's wages to know the facts in the case, but have no hope of ever solving the mystery. There was no English brig on the Japanese coast called The Swallow. None of the residents of the Bonin islands had been taken away by any craft. The captain and I puzzled over the matter for some time and finally decided that Williams had been captain of some craft and the crew had mutinied and sent him adrift. Either that or he had pulled away from a craft on fire or about to founder, leaving all others to take care of themselves. From the look of things in the boat we were satisfied that he had not been afloat over three or four days.

Courtesy demanded that the stranger, being an officer, should become a guest of the ship, we having our full complement of officers, but after a day or two he insisted on doing duty as an able seaman. This was a surprise, but no objections were made. He was placed in my watch, and a boy who was of little use was turned over to the cook as assistant. The man brought us ill luck from the start. He had not been aboard two hours when it fell calm, and during the next 30 hours we did not gain a mile of westing. When the breeze came again, it was foul for us, and the observation taken at noon on the sixth day of his coming aboard put us only 130 miles to the west of where we picked him up. Williams had shown himself a thorough sailor, and though our distrust and dislike of him abaft the mast were not lessened he soon struck up a friendship with the men forward. Mutiny is such a rare thing at sea that officers never worry over it. On a dozen different occasions I caught Williams yarning it with the men of his watch, and I couldn't help but observe that he had become the leader of the fo'castle, but there was nothing to call for reproof. We had a full crew and a willing one, and there were no cursing and knocking down aboard of the Harvest Home. While discipline was strict the sailors had the best of grub and fair treatment. This being so, it may surprise you when I relate what finally happened aboard of us, but you should remember what a sailor is. He is, as a rule, uneducated, childish, superstitious, easily led and always inimical to his officers, no matter whether they treat him good or bad. Give Jack Tar a feather bed, hotel fare, $5 a day wages and only two hours work in 24, and he would blast the weather, condemn the ship and curse owners and officers. He would do no more if overworked, underfed, poorly paid and knocked down twice a day. Jack is Jack, and that ends it.

Williams had no sooner got among the men than he began telling of a great treasure buried on one of the Kuril islands. Talk treasure to a sailor, and you can bring him to mutiny. The amount of money was given at several million dollars, and Williams claimed to be able to locate the exact spot. It probably never occurred to one of the men to ask why he didn't go to the captain with his story and try to arrange for the removal of the treasure, but if it did he had some answer at hand. He proposed taking possession of the bark, sailing her to the treasure island and securing the great wealth and then using her to get to England. As to the officers and such men as would not join, they were to be cast adrift in mid-ocean to take their chances. We had a cargo valued at $125,000, and I think the man's game was to peddle it out among the Marine, Caroline and Marshall islands, get what he could and then look out for himself. So quietly did he do his work among the crew that not the slightest hint of what was going on was wafted aft. He enlisted eight of the men in his cause, and on the seventh day of his coming aboard and while the captain and I were eating dinner the climax came. The second mate was seized bound and gagged, and an alarm was raised that he had fallen overboard. Both of us rushed from the cabin, to be pounced on and made prisoners. It was a surprise all around, and no insolence was offered any of us. When Captain Holt demanded an explanation, Williams promptly enlightened him. He said:

"We are in possession of the bark. We are going after a great treasure, which is to be equally divided between man and man. It was no use to talk to you, for you would have scoffed at my story. It was agreed that none of you should be hurt, and we have kept to the agreement."

"What do you intend to do with us?"

"Send you adrift within an hour."

"Where is your treasure island?"

"I will not tell you."

"If you really know of a buried treasure, why not let us sail the ship there and share with you?"

"Because that would mean less money for the rest of us."

The captain appealed to the men, declaring that Williams had no real knowledge of a treasure and would lead them a wild goose chase and offered to overlook what had happened if they would return to duty. The feeling of the crew was expressed by the old boatswain, who took off his cap and stood in humble attitude as he said:

"Captain Holt, we hev nuthin ag'in ye nor the mates, but here's a chance fur every man of us to git rich fur life, and we feels as if we must take it."

There was more argument, but the men were stubborn. Those who had refused to join in the plot now came forward and gave in their allegiance to Williams, and preparations were begun for casting us adrift. One of the quarter boats was hoisted out and in it were stowed water and provisions sufficient to last the three of us a fortnight. We were allowed a mast and a sail, but neither chart, quadrant nor compass. Could Williams have had his way about it we would have been knocked in the head or sent adrift without food, but the men were a unit for fair treatment, and he was too crafty to oppose them. As soon as we were in the boat the bark altered her course to the southwest, and as we were left behind several of the men waved us goodby. The moon observation had given us the latitude of Patrocinio island, distant about 250 miles, due south, but as the weather was fine it was determined to remain in the track in hopes of being picked up, but meanwhile making what progress we could to the east. For three days we did not sight a sail. We had run over 100 miles to the east when at daybreak on the fourth morning, with a fresh breeze from the south, we found ourselves right in the course of a big ship bound to the east. We hoisted a signal of distress and lay to for her to come up. As she neared us we saw men aloft and knew that we were observed. She passed us not more than 50 yards away, with at least six men looking at us over the port rail, and we of course expected to see her come to shortly after. She kept straight on, however, and was three miles away before we realized that her inhuman captain had no intention of picking us up. The ship was the Red Prince, owned by an English firm in Yokohama, and sailed by Captain Charles Brown, and was then on a voyage to San Francisco. Had not the matter been commented on in the public press I should not advert to it here, as such conduct is rare and almost past belief. It was not only fully reported in American journals, but when Captain Holt met Captain Brown in Yokohama three years later he sent him to the hospital with broken bones.

We had made 350 miles to the east and were having fair weather of it when we made a grewsome discovery. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon we sighted a strange object only a point or two off our course, and running down to it we found our old bark floating keel upward, with two of her masts and a great mass of wreckage surrounding her. She had been struck by a sudden squall with all sail set, and though the masts had broken off it was too late to prevent her turning turtle. There was but little sea on, and we pulled in among the wreckage, and I scrambled upon the bark's bottom. We had a faint hope that if sound below she might be righted, especially if we sighted a craft which would give us assistance. She had probably been in that position for three or four days at the least, but there was still sufficient air to buoy her up. I had not yet walked her length when I heard a knocking, followed by faint shouts. The captain came aboard to see what he could make of it, and it was not long before we were satisfied that at least two men were imprisoned in the cabin. By lying down and placing our ears to the copper sheathing we could make out that they knew some one had boarded the bark, and they appealed to us to cut a hole through which they could escape. We had neither ax nor hatchet, but if we had been fully equipped the chances would have been against us. It was a spot where no one could stand upright to use an ax, and every fifth or sixth wave ran right over her.

We believed one of the imprisoned men to be Williams and the other the boatswain. We could catch their words pretty plainly, but they seemed unable to make out our replies. We could do nothing for them, but decided to remain by the wreck for a day or two in hopes of aid from some craft. At sunset the wind died away, and the night was without a zephyr. At sunrise next morning the first object our eyes lighted on was an English tramp steamer, bound from New York to Japan, with coal oil, and close aboard of us. We looked for our wreck, but it had disappeared. The mainmast lay floating about, but the hull and its tangle and its prisoners had gone to the bottom of the sea.

M. QUAD.

BAD BLOOD CURED.

GENTLEMEN,—I have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for bad blood and find it, without exception, the best purifying tonic in use. A short time ago two very large and painful boils came on the back of my neck, but B.B.B. completely drove them away.

SAMUEL BLAIN, Toronto Junction.

Getting Around It.

It used to be the law in California that justices of the peace had no jurisdiction in cases involving more than $200. Once, says an old Californian, A sued B before a squire in the Coast Range for $400. B posted up to the next town and consulted a "limb of the law," S. "We'll go down and throw him out of court on 'no jurisdiction,'" said S. The day for trial came, and B and his attorney were on hand. Just to see how far he would go, S let him enter judgment against him and then called his attention to the fact of "no jurisdiction." "Ah, yes," said his honor, "Mr. S., the court has thought of that and discovered a remedy. The court enters judgment against your client for $400 and issues two executions for $200 each!" And he did it.—New York Tribune.

An Invitation.

"Come here, pard; I've got a bone to pick with you."—Truth.

Too Much.

"Willie," said Bob one evening as we were unostentatiously seated upon a friendly lamppost (I think that's how we were seated; anyhow we were seated without any ostentatiouslyness). "Willie," he repeated meditatively, "we have missed our vocation and ought to take another shot at it."

"How's that, Bob?" said I interrogatively. "As long as we are able to run into debt we should be satisfied."

"Willie," said Bob very severely, "do not speak in such trifling terms of the greatest American institution in America." Then he added philosophically: "Debt is like a short, interminable hill. It's easy to run down, but you have to walk back."

I made a few incandescent remarks to the effect that I'd rather stay at the bottom or take the car back. But Bob interrupted me and favored me with one of his superior looks. "Willie, said he theatrically, "I care not for riches." Then in a burst of generosity: "You may have them as long as you lend me an occasional V. But what I do want is fame. Now the only way for me to acquire fame is to train my voice and become a singer."

"But, Bob," said I.

"No. Every singer is famous."

"Oh."

"Yes. Is not every singer a person of note?"

"Yes, Bob," and I fell lifeless on the cold, hard curbstone.—F. Charles Hoy.

A Sign.

"That was Mr. Skidds who called on you last night, wasn't it, Amy?"

Amy nodded, and Mabel went on.

"I was sure of it."

"What made you sure?"

"Because when I went into the parlor this morning the two armchairs were in front of the fireplace and just as close together as they could be."

"Well, I think you are real mean," Amy declared, "but I just know that it was Mr. Spatts who spent Monday evening in your company."

"How do you know?"

"Oh, I can tell."

"I'm sure you didn't find the chairs close together."

"No, but I found just one armchair in front of the fireplace."—William Henry Siviter.

What It Was.

Detroit has a minister, as have other towns for that matter, who doesn't always preach as short sermons as he might, yet who has many admirers. The other Sunday one of these took a visitor to church with him. After service he wanted to know the visitor's opinion.

"What do you think of that sermon?" he inquired with considerable pride.

"Very good sermon," responded the visitor calmly.

"You're right; it was all wool and a yard wide."

The visitor sighed just a little.

"It wasn't the width I noticed so much," he said slowly, "as the length."—Detroit Free Press.

Bright Prospects.

Old Gentleman—Little boy, why are you idling around the street during school hours and, still worse, smoking and chewing tobacco and acting like a young tough generally, instead of studying your lessons and trying to be a little gentleman?

Boy—Wot yer givin us?

Old Gentleman—Remember the time is not far distant when you will have to earn your own living.

Boy—That's all right. I'll live in a Fif' avenue house an have a steam yacht. I'm goin inter polytics.—Good News.

A Wonderful Knowledge.

The Single Man—No, sir. You might hunt the wide world over, and you would not find a more sensible, reasonable little girl than the one I am going to marry.

The Married Man—I guess you haven't known her very long, have you?

The Single Man—Known her! Why, man, I have been with her constantly for three weeks!—Life.

A Correct Inference.

"Have a cigar, Gus?" said Hostetter McGinnis to Gus Snobberly, holding out a 20-center.

"No, I thank you. I've given up smoking entirely. It's not healthy," replied Snobberly.

"You don't tell me so. Why, when did you get married?"—Texas Siftings.

Just One.

Treetop—Do you take fotygrafts here?

Artist—Yes, sir. Twelve dollars for a dozen.

Treetop—I couldn't bring the hull family. How much'll you tax fer just me?—Truth.

She Was a Woman.

"He used to say there was nothing too good for her, but it seems there was nothing too bad for her either."

"How so?"

"She accepted him."—New York Press.

That Is Trouble Enough.

Mr. Bull—Why does the advance in stocks worry you, Bruin?

Mr. Bruin—Because I can't bear them.—Vogue.

European Staff

OF PHYSICIANS.

EUROPEAN STAFF OF PHYSICIANS 112 O'FARRELL S.F. CAL. AMERICA EUROPE OMNIA PRO HYGEIA

THE GREATEST

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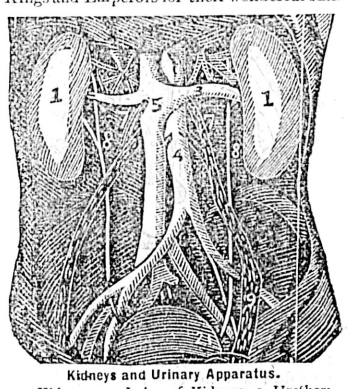
Thousands of People

have been saved from premature graves by these distinguished doctors, after being pronounced incurable by others.

Broken-Down Constitutions are rejuvenated by their new and wonderful methods of treatment.

FAILURES UNKNOWN

Remember that this Association is composed of ex-Surgeons of the British, German and French Armies, many of whom have medals presented to them personally by Kings and Emperors for their wonderful skill



Kidneys and Urinary Apparatus.

1, Kidneys; 2, Lobe of Kidneys; 3, Urether; 4, Ducts; 5, Ducts; 7, Lymphatic Glands; 8, Accessory Ducts; 9, Accessory Ducts; 11, Entrance to Bladder; 21, Bladder.

Young, Middle Aged or Old Men

Suffering from Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Lassitude and Weakness, Inability to concentrate the mind upon business affairs, or any malady the effects of **Youthful Follies**, or indiscretion in later years, will find in these Celebrated Specialists sympathetic friends, as well as the ablest medical advisors in the land. If they cannot benefit you they will candidly say so and charge you nothing for it.

LADIES who suffer from Apathy, Indifference Amenorrhea, Dysmenorrhea, Menorrhagia, Displacements, Ulcerations or any trouble peculiar to females can consult our physicians in the utmost confidence. A special department devoted exclusively to **DEFORMITIES** and operative surgery.

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treated with unfailing success by correspondence. One visit desirable but not always necessary. By our improved system of symptom blanks and special instructions your true condition can be arrived at with absolute certainty by our Board of Consulting Physicians before whom each case is always placed, after which treatments prepared to suit the peculiarities of your individual case is sent. Consultation by mail or personally free. Address letters plainly to

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Send for "Illustrated Guide to Health." Mention this paper.

MILK GRANULES

is the solids of pure Cow's Milk so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is : :

The Perfect Equivalent of MOTHER'S MILK.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." —"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ja6-tts

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Suburban Lots XXV. and XXVI, Esquimalt District.

Whereas the Certificate of Title of the late George Foster Foster to the above hereditaments, bearing date the 3rd day of July, 1867, has been lost or destroyed, and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, May 27th, 1893. 27-1m

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between John Coigdarripe and Luke Pither, carrying on business on Yates street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Boucherat & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, was dissolved on the 1st day of April last, by mutual consent, Max Leiser having purchased the interest of John Coigdarripe, in the said firm.

The business of the firm will be continued by Messrs. Luke Pither and Max Leiser, upon the same premises, under the firm name of Pither & Leiser, successors to Boucherat & Co., and they have assumed all the liabilities of the old firm.

Dated this 11th day of June, '893.

J. COIGDARRIPE,
LUKE PITHER,
MAX LEISER.

WITNESS,
GEO. JAY, JR. je15

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CITY.

THE annual meeting of the Law Society will be held in Victoria on July 3.

MAUDE GRANGER, the famous interpreter of emotional roles, will be seen in this city on the evening of July 4 in "The Fringe of Society."

IT was Mr. Brownlie, not Mr. Brown, whose promise of assistance in the Sunday evening concerts Manager Jamieson has secured.

REV. J. E. COOMBS delivers the next lecture in his series on "Chicago and the World's Fair" at The Victoria next Friday evening.

PASSENGER rates on the Northern railroads have again fallen, leaving the price now for first-class fares to St. Paul $25, and second-class $18, on either of the competing roads.

"TWO OLD CRONIES," the attraction booked at The Victoria for next Wednesday evening, has gone to pieces. The members of the company are now walking to their respective homes.

THE local officers of the Salvation Army have the Victoria theatre engaged for the evenings of July 8, 9 and 10, for special services in connection with the visit of Commander H. H. Booth.

THE Strawberry social under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian church, in celebration of the first anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Campbell's pastorate, has been postponed until Wednesday, July 5.

THE closing exercises of the Craigflower Public school, S. Shepperd, teacher, took place on Friday, and were largely attended by parents and friends. Prizes were awarded by Mr. Eberts, M.P.P., and Messrs. Hibben & Co.

THE members of the C.O.O.F. are requested to assemble at 10 o'clock in the K. of P. hall, Broad street, this morning, for the purpose of parading to Calvary Baptist church, where Rev. Mr. Coombs will preach an appropsiate sermon.

WORK on the surface drains, in accordance with the contracts recently entered into by the city, will commence on Tuesday morning, a large number of men having already been engaged There were any number of applicants for work.

THE adjourned annual meeting of the B. C. Agricultural Association will be held tomorrow (Monday) evening at the office of the secretary, Mr. W. H. Bainbridge, Government street. As there is business of very great importance to be discussed it is hoped there will be a large attendance.

OFFICERS of the whaler Sea Ranger, which was wrecked in Alaskan waters, have made charges against Capt. Ludlow of the U. S.S. Mohican, who they say refused to give them any assistance at Sitka when they were in desperate circumstances, having no money and no means of obtaining food or shelter.

GREAT preparations are being made for the sale of work and entertainment to be held in St. John's school room on Wednesday afternoon and evening, under the management of the Ladies' guild. A good programme will be provided for the concert, and the ladies expect their work will be rewarded by a large attendance.

WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL, a well known Victorian, died at the residence of his father, Captain Campbell, on North Park street, yesterday afternoon. The deceased had been suffering from consumption for some time past, having recently returned home from Yokohama on account of his poor health. His funeral will take place from the family residence at 2 o'clock on Tuesday.

GEORGE BROWN was before Magistrate Macrae in the Police court yesterday, charged with an infraction of the Public Morals by-law. The case was dismissed upon a technicality. Brown's offence was howling on the street; he occupied a commanding position near the steamer landing, and in a loud voice and with considerable energy directed strangers to the "best one dollar a day house in the city."

THE attention of the Provincial police having been drawn to the fact that one "Dr." Hammond proposed to blow up a quantity of nitro-glycerine on some recently purchased land at Cadboro Bay on Saturday, Sergt. John Langley paid the gentleman a visit, as a result of which he has agreed to postpone the explosion until one week from Monday, at 10 a.m. He will in the meantime give notice in the newspapers of the forthcoming event, so that the public will be warned to be out of the way.

LEE FOOK BOW, a Chinese merchant living at San Francisco, is in trouble with the U. S. Customs officers at Port Townsend over his wife, who he claims was born in the United States. Two months ago they came up to Victoria from San Francisco, but on the return trip were refused a landing, and after trying in vain to get ashore again at Victoria, they went to Port Townsend, where Judge Swan, after examination of their certificates, ordered the fair celestial deported. Lee Fook Bow has obtained her release on habeas corpus, and will fight the matter in the courts.

AT the Full court, sitting on July 10, an appeal will be made against the decision of Mr. Justice Crease in the matter of Adams v. McBeath, setting aside the will of the late Thomas Adams, on the following grounds: That in order to support the judgment setting aside the will in question on the ground of undue influence it must be proved that the said will was executed under the influence of coercion, such as to deprive the testator of the free exercise of his own judgment in respect to the disposition of his property, or that the said will had been obtained from the testator by fraud of the defendant. That the facts and circumstances disclosed in evidence did not establish such a case as against the defendant, but that on the contrary it was proved that the instructions for the will originated with and were given by the testator personally That the will was drawn according to his instructions, and that he knew and approved of its contents before and after its execution, and that he executed the same voluntarily and without any improper influence being brought to bear upon him by the defendant or anyone acting on his behalf. That the judgment is against the weight of evidence.

COMPLAINTS are general that the city water taken from the pipes is exceedingly unpalatable on account of the presence of vegetable particles and various small life. Bugs, worms and minute fish are frequently found in the fluid.

MR. E. ARROWSMITH, who had considerable experience in evangelistic work in London, Eng., is expected here this week, and arrangements have made by the managing committee of the Y.M.C.A. for him to conduct services in their rooms on Tuesday and Wednesday. The first meeting will be for ministers and Christian workers at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. An hour later there will be a special service for children and young people, and at 8 o'clock in the evening of the same day will be held a general meeting. Another general meeting takes place the following morning at 10:30 o'clock and in the evening at 8 o'clock. The second children's service commences at 4 o'clock that day, but an hour previous service in connection with the United Scripture Union will be conducted.

WILL NOT BE LICENSED.

The City Council is Against Astrologers, Sight-Seerers, Clairvoyants, and Other Fakirs.

Contract for the Repairs to the Johnson House at Ross Bay Awarded at $1,367.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening for the consideration of by-laws, there being present Mayor Beaven, Ald. McKillican, Bragg, Styles, Miller, Henderson, Munn and Baker.

The revenue by-law was first considered, and the clause relating to road and dog taxes and licenses was amended to make these due and payable July 3 and January 16

ALD. MILLER suggested that the "license fee" of "astrologers, sight-seerers and clairvoyants" be reduced to $10.

THE MAYOR—They license them in other places, and why should we not do it here?

ALD. MUNN—I don't see why we should license those people to gull the public.

ALD. MILLER—the position I take is this, that those people can be easier prosecuted if they are not licensed. I don't see why we should license these people to do what is palpably wrong. I move that the clause be struck out.

ALD. MUNN agreed. All these things were, on the very face of them, frauds just as much as faro players, shell games, roulette and the like, and he did not see why the Council should endeavor to legitimate them.

ALD. MCKILLICAN thought if the $50 tax were imposed these people would stay away.

ALD. STYLES—Wouldn't it be better to fine them $50?

MAYOR BEAVEN—The City Council can't make it a crime, but they can make the business as unprofitable as possible. Everybody else who is in business has to pay a license, and why should not these people.

ALD. MUNN—Then this is intended to be a prohibitive tax? Is it large enough for that?

ALD. HENDERSON thought the clause should be left in. The Legislature had seen fit to give the Council power to impose the tax, and that was enough justification. Moreover, he thought these people came here and did business, and ought to contribute something to the city revenue.

MAYOR BEAVEN—The fact of licensing does not make an illegal act legal, but it gives the Corporation a good deal of control over it.

ALD. BRAGG—What is the motive in passing this? Is it to get revenue or to prevent wrong being done?

THE MAYOR—I don't know.

ALD. BRAGG—There are possibly some people who look upon matters which come under these heads as religion, and value it just as much as we do our religion.

The clause was struck out on the following division:

AYES—Ald. Styles, Bragg, Miller, Munn and Baker—5.

NAYS—Ald. McKillican and Henderson.

The by-law was then reconsidered and finally passed.

ALD. MUNN, from the Old Men's Home committee, to which the tenders for repairs to Johnson House, Ross Bay, were referred, reported that the committee could not agree who should get the contract.

After some discussion, the contract was awarded to the two lowest tenderers—Fullerton & McDonald for repairs, at $1,367, and W. G. Parmeter for clearing the land, at $17.

The Council adjourned at 9:30.

PERSONAL.

C. A. Holland is back from the Mainland.

Rev. P. McF. Macleod returned from the East last evening.

A. F. Chestnut returned East via Westminster this morning.

Mrs. F. H. Lang was a passenger home by the Kingston last evening.

United States Consul Levi W. Myers returned from the Sound yesterday afternoon.

Major C. T. Dupont and P. C. Dunlevy were passengers from the Sound last evening.

A. G. Sargison and wife returned from Chicago and the East by the Kingston yesterday.

J. A. Van Bokkelin, American Customs House officer, arrived down from Vancouver last evening en route to Port Townsend.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, has been confined to his room by illness since Wednesday last.

Owing To

The very backward season we have decided upon clearing out our stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Mantles at whatever price they will bring, without regard to cost, and as our variety is large, this will be a splendid opportunity to get a summer wrap. HENRY YOUNG & CO.

The White House. *

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The James Bays' Sports at the Driving Park Keenly Contested.

B. C. Jockey Club Races at Vancouver—The American Derby—Other Events.

AS a whole, the field day of the James Bay Amateur Athletic Association was just as thoroughly enjoyable as was the well remembered water carnival under the same auspices last summer. Unluckily the attendance was not equally good, though it would be unkind to think that the fashionable public who were the Association's guests on the first occasion were unwilling to contribute their little round half dollars for value received in legitimate amusement on the second. Yesterday's weather was decidedly threatening—alternately clouds and shower—the street cars had a series of misfortunes and fell by the wayside, and the laying of the corner-stone of the new P. O. Home of course necessitated the presence of a large number who otherwise would have been at the games. For these, and half a dozen mentionable reasons, there was a very limited attendance at the Driving Park when 2:15 o'clock came—the time for starting the first event.

"If the people are not here it's their misfortune not our fault," was the philosophical observation of the officers of the day—and they decided to wait for no one, but carry out the programme without delays. The result was a well managed meeting, everything being run off quickly and in its proper order, and the crowd—for there was a crowd before the day was over—having plenty of time to see the close of the sports and still reach their homes before the dinner hour. The City band furnished good music during the day, and the track was in splendid condition for everything but jumping, being smooth and hard. A *resume* of the various events is given below:

One Hundred Yards, (club)—There was a misunderstanding at the start in this race, the pistol being fired accidentally and the majority of the competitors being called back to line, Ward (C. W.) and Gowen alone running the race out, contending (quite properly) that they were only supposed to obey the pistol. Gowen led Ward in by about five feet. To obviate any hard feeling, all but Ward and Gowen ran in the second heat, which resulted in a good race between Haines and Bailey, who came in first and second respectively, with Fraser a close third. The final was won by Gowen, with Bailey a very good second.

High Jump—Of the six athletes entered only two were on hand promptly and the possession of the Kingham & Minor prize, therefore, lay between S. F. Morley and F A. Gowen, both of the J B A.A. Morley jumped neatly and well, running straight at the bars and leaping them cleanly and gracefully; Gowen took his run from the side and abandoned the contest at 4 ft. 8. Morley's best jump was 5 2½.

One Hundred Yards (open)—J. Murray and C. Blain, of the Victoria Lacrosse club, H. Fleming and J. Sharp of the Victoria Canoe club, and J. T. Braden of the Victoria Athletic club were the starters in this race, which was run up grade and against a light head wind. Sharp dropped out at the scratch and Blain won in his own time, 10¼, with Braden second and Murray third.

One Mile Bicycle Handicap (open)—This proved one of the most exciting and interesting contests of the day, though it demonstrated that Potter's powers had been overestimated in the handicapping. He alone started scratch, the others in the race being R. J. Ackland of the J B. A.A. (225 yards); E. W. Bradley and Ernest Wolff, Wanderers; and L. A. Clarke, Seattle A C. (275); and L. W. Hall, Wanderers, (325). Ackland's performance was watched with interest, as it was his first race in this city and he had a great name to maintain—his fame having been won, however, in long distance events. At the starting signal Bradley spurted away from his class and proceeded to overtake Hall, whom he caught at the first turn, and then to make the pace for the entire party. Clarke and Wolff quickly got up speed, too, and crowded up for the leadership, racing well together, while Ackland and Potter rode bravely to make up their handicaps, the former plugging away, strong and determined, but not showing any particular style or speed, and the latter having admitted himself beaten in the handicap and consequently riding with somewhat less than his usual dash. The race was between Bradley, Clarke and Wolff, though the two latter at no stage in its progress headed the City Hall champion, who finished an easy first; Clarke second, and Wolff third. The winner's time was 2:32¾, which corrected would be about 3:03 for the mile, while Potter finished the mile in 2:59, riding a roadster wheel, his racer having come to grief.

One Hundred and Twenty Yards Hurdles (Club)—This event, an interesting one, brought out a good field and developed a close race between Ditcham and Ward (C W), the former winning, with the latter close up

Long Jump—H. A. Akroyd, of the Brockton Point A.A., and J. T. Braden, of the Victoria Athletic club, were the only contestants, Braden winning with a jump of 16 ft. 2 in.

One mile—Another good race from beginning to end, the contestants in the open mile and the club mile running together. In the open, Dalby and Blight were strong favorites and made the running from the start, Dalby leading. On the second round "Pete" spurted and took the position from his rival, holding it to the wire and coming in winner by twenty yards in 4:50. Widdowson won the club mile, with Aden second.

250 Yards, Boys' Handicap—The starters were C. P. Higgins and G. Wilson (scratch), R. Rome (16 yards), H. Wilson and S. Mainwaring Johnson (24), and H. Wilmot and R Powell (25) G Wilson won, with H. Wilson second and C. P. Higgins third.

Quarter Mile (Club)—This race lay between C. W. Ward, H. B. Haines and S. F. Morley, and was won by Haines in 57¼ with Ward second.

One mile walk—T. L. Graham and W. F. Blight furnished the race. Graham, who led from the start, was several times given battle, but never caught by his opponent, who would very much have enjoyed a run—but did not once forsake square heel and toe. The time was 8:27.

Quarter mile (open)—This was an easy race for Blain, who trotted in winner in 56¾ with Sinclair second and Murray third.

Five miles bicycle handicap (open)—The closest finish of the day was seen in this contest, which brought out the following starters, Potter again being overestimated: Potter (scratch), Ackland and A. Deeming, N.A.A.A. (1125), Bradley, Wolff, Clarke, and J. Deeming (1375), and L. W. Hall (1625). For the first few laps J. Deeming, Wolff and Bradley rode well together, spurting frequently and all riding well; Ackland quickly got down to good solid work, and was cheered repeatedly. In the fourth lap he was about twenty yards from the trio when he had the misfortune to get a fall, and his stock went down several points. He was on again in a moment, however, and Potter catching up to him (though with his second lap in the handicap still to make) the Dublin boy had the advantage of Potter's pace-making for the rest of the race. And he made good use of it. Potter did not hope to win, so he said, but he made a strong pace for Ackland, and the latter held it well. On the last lap, a friend in the crowd, who had evidently been tallying Potter and did not understand the race, called out to Bradley to save himself, that he had still another lap, and Bradley failed to spurt at the proper time. The result was that the chance slipped and Ackland led the procession in, J. Deeming taking second by a close six inches, and Bradley third. The winner's time was 14.21, corrected, about 16.45. Potter's time was close to 15 30.

Putting the Shot (16 lb)—Kerr of "C" Battery completely outclassed all competitors in this good old sport, his first throw of 35 feet not being approached. Ditcham took second.

One Mile Steeplechase—Blight and Cartwright made a keen fight for the honors, the former winning hard pressed in 5:33.

Half Mile Handicap—Taken by Fraser (30 yards) with Page (same handicap) ten yards away.

THE OAR.

REGATTA AT BURRARD INLET.

A regatta will be held on Burrard Inlet on the 15th July, the contesting parties being the members of the Vancouver Boating Club and the Burrard Inlet Rowing Club. Four oared crews from each club will compete, and the Jordan medal will be rowed for.

THE MATCH FOR THE MEDAL.

VANCOUVER, June 24.—(Special)—In the single scull race H. J. Franklin won the gold medal from H. Wilson, by several lengths. The medal was presented by Mr. A. Linton.

CRICKET.

VICTORIA JUNIORS V. MR. FOWKES' ELEVEN.

Late yesterday morning the Victoria Juniors managed to arrange a match with an eleven captained by Mr Fowkes, which was mainly made up of members of the Albion club, with the exception of Barff and Swinerton of the Victoria club. The Juniors went to bat to the bowling of Barff and Cuthbert, and managed, after careful batting, to knock up a total of 57. Their opponents then went in and the last wicket fell for 44, of which Barff contributed 17, thus leaving the boys the winners by 13 runs. The following is the score:

Victoria Juniors.

D. McLeod, c Henry, b Cuthbert	8
F. B. Ward, b Barff	0
A. McLean, b Barff	8
T. B Trimen, b Barff	7
R. C. Trimen, b Barff	5
A. C. Anderson, not out	10
R. Wilson, " Swinerton, b Fowkes	2
F. Smith, b Fowkes	2
W. H. Walbey, run out	3
R. H. Johnston, b Barff	0
J. McLeod, b Fowkes	0
H. Jorand, c Green, b Barff	0
Extras	12
Total	57

Mr. Fowkes' Eleven.

Green c Johnston, b McLeod	6
Swinerton, b Anderson	5
Cuthbert c Johnston, b McLeod	0
Barff, st Smith, b Anderson	17
Schwengers, run out	0
Thomas, c McLean, b Anderson	0
Taylor, c R. Wilson, b Anderson	0
Henry " "	1
Fowkes, c Jorand, b McLeod	1
Walker, not out	2
Bayne, b Anderson	1
Swinerton, b McLeod	3
Extras	8
Total	44

VANCOUVER BEATS WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, June 24—(Special).—The cricket match on Moody Square this afternoon, between Vancouver and New Westminster, resulted in a victory for Vancouver in one innings by a score of 128 to 83.

THE WHEEL.

A RUN FOR TO-DAY.

Members of the Wanderers who can conveniently do so are requested to meet at 1 o'clock this afternoon for a short run with visitors.

THEY SEND A SALMON.

SARNIA, Ont., June 24—(Special).—The annual meet of the Canadian Wheelmen's association is to be held here next week, and every club in the association is supposed to have a delegate at the meeting. The New Westminster club, finding it impossible to send a representative at this busy season, has hit upon the happy idea of forwarding a "delegate" in the shape of a forty pound spring salmon, addressed to the president of the association, to be served at the annual banquet which will be held during the progress of the convention.

THE TURF.

HORSE RACING AT VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, June 24—(Special.)—The extra meeting of the B. C Jockey club took place here this afternoon It was a beautiful day, and the sport was keen and enjoyable. In the quarter mile and repeat Fred and Forbes, ridden by Roselli and Keefer, respectively, made a pretty race of it, Fred winning both heats in 40 and 30 seconds. Fred is quite quick for a quarter, but Forbes' superior staying powers won him the half mile dash and repeat in 55 and 57 seconds from Fred, Grey Eagle and Kicking Bob; Forbes finishing in fine form a length ahead in each heat.

The trotting and pacing race, best three in five, kept the crowd guessing to the finish. Vancouver Dan won the first heat without a skip in 2:48. In the second heat T. Dunn's Harry C lead off and kept ahead until the quarter, when Vancouver Dan, who was second, broke badly, and Staunton brushed for place, coming under the wire in the half neck and neck. At the quarter pole in the second round he, however, went to pieces, and although he was only a neck behind Harry C under the wire, the second place was given to Mason's roan, Dan. The heat was made in 2 44. In the third heat Staunton was beaten by Harry C by half a length in 2 45. In the fourth heat George Black's horse, driven by its illustrious owner, was evidently discouraged and jogged along just fast enough to save the distance pole, Harry C winning the heat and race.

In the trotting and pacing, best two in three, Leatherdales & Smith's Fashion won easily in two straight heats, C. D. Rand's Sadie second.

The three-quarter mile dash, gentlemen riders, in which the riders were no doubt gentlemen, but were not "gentlemen riders" in a jockey club sense, a string of six came out. R. W. Armstrong's Harry, ridden by McDonald, a Hotel Vancouver bell boy, led by a length, but as the rider was protested, the judges withheld their decision. Twiggs' Frank was a sort of "snapper" at the end of the line, straddled by Freeman Lake, the Beau Brummell of British Columbia, and as the string swung around the bend at the home stretch, the snapper was swished off, Freeman and Frank finishing in the stable yard instead of under the wire. Lake rode hard in the race, but went through enough motion to punish a dozen cords of wood.

SUMMARY.

Quarter Mile and Repeat.

Fred, Roselli	1	1
Forbes, Keefer	2	2
Grey Eagle, Mason	3	3

Time—40 seconds, 30 seconds.

Half Mile and Repeat.

Forbes, Keefer	1	1
Kicking Bob, McConvey	2	2
Fred, Roselli	3	3

Time—52 seconds, 51 seconds.

Trotting and Pacing.

Harry C, Dunn	2	1	1	1
Vancouver Dan, Mason	1	1	3	3
Staunton, G. Black	3	3	2	3

Time—2:48, 2:44, 2:45, 2:48.

Trotting and Pacing, Two in Three.

Fashion, Leatherdale & Smith	1	1
Sadie, C. D. Rand	2	2
Collingwood, H. Haywood	3	3

Time—3:08, 3:00.

Three Quarter Mile Dash.

Harry, R. Armstrong	1
St. George, E. E. Penzer	2
Crazy, H. Newton	3

Judges J. A. Fullerton and F. Young. C. Ferguson at scales. Penzer, clerk of course.

THE AMERICAN DERBY.

CHICAGO, June 24—(Special)—The American Derby was won by Boundless, St. Leonard second, Clifford third—time, 2:36.

The American Derby is for three-year-olds, a mile and a half run at the spring meeting of the Washington Park Association at Chicago. It was won last year by Carlsbad in 3.04¼, in 1891 by Strathmeath, 2 49¼; 1890, Uncle Bob, 2 55¾ The race has been run every year since 1884, the best time ever made previously being 2.36½ in 1887 by C. H. Todd. The time made by Boundless was very fast, only 3½ seconds behind the record, which is 2.32¾, by Lamplighter at Monmouth Park, 1892. Clifford, who came in third, sold a hot favorite. It is a noteworthy fact that this is the first year an English horse was ever entered for an American Derby, the one referred to being the Duke of Beaufort's Strathrose, which was however unplaced.

SPENCER'S

Summer : Sale

—WILL CONTINUE—

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY.

Boys' Suits.

Girl's Galatea and Serge, Trimmed Braid.

Ladies' Capes; new this Season.

Ladies' Spring Jackets and Mantles.

All Will Be Marked at Prices that Will Clear.

D. SPENCER,

Government Street.

ap16

129

Miss Estella Stewart
Springfield, Mass.

Honest Advice

For An Honest Medicine

Canker in the Throat and Stomach—Headaches—Cured by HOOD'S.

"Thinking my testimonial may be of help to some suffering as I have, I want to write what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me. A few years ago I was obliged to give up a good position on account of canker in my mouth, throat and stomach, causing me such agony I

Could Not Eat, Sleep or Talk

in comfort. After over a year of such suffering with canker and of a **scrofulous trouble**, a friend urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla,

Hood's Cures

which he believed saved his life. I began to take the medicine; in three days I was very much better, and after taking two bottles was

Entirely Cured of the Canker

and never was troubled again with it. I also improved very much in general health. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me a good appetite, kept the bowels in good condition, gave me good sleep at night. I have also been subject from childhood to

Severe Headaches,

but now when I have one coming on, I can break it up in two hours by taking a few drops of Hood's Sarsaparilla every twenty minutes. Since taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I do not have that tired feeling and can eat **three square meals a day**, and all kinds of food without any bad feelings afterward. I can honestly recommend it as an honest medicine, and advise all to try it." ESTELLA S. STEWART, 118 Quincy Street, Springfield, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA : DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

—I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL BY—

Public Auction

—AT THE—

FOUR MILE HOUSE,

In the Estate of the late Elizabeth Conway on

Thursday, June 29, 1893

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON,

Live Stock and Farming Implements, consisting of

10 Horses,
30 Milch Cows,
120 Sheep,
30 Lambs,
Heavy Wagon,
2 Lumber Wagons,
1 Spring Wagon,
3 Buggies,
1 Phaeton,
1 Mower,
1 Reaper,
2 Plows,
Harness, Etc,

TERMS AT THE SALE.

je20-td

NO. 102 PANDORA AVE., COR. QUADRA ST.

H. Cuthbert & Co., Auctioneers, are instructed by the owner to sell by

AUCTION

on the premises on

Monday, June 26, at 1 p.m. Sharp,

the whole of his well kept Furniture and Effects, comprising:

IN PARLOR—Handsome bed lounge in crimson plush, 2 pr. chenille portieres, 3 oil paintings, 2 upholstered bent wood chairs, solid oak rocking chair, oak single chairs, walnut rocker in tapestry, easel, walnut centre table, pair foot stools, very fine Brussels carpet.

IN DINING-ROOM—Solid walnut sideboard, lounge in gold plush, tapestry carpet, 5 perforated chairs, rocking chair, extension table, pictures, hanging lamp, walnut hall stand, tapestry stair carpets, fine baby buggy.

IN FIVE BEDROOMS—Two solid black walnut bed sets, box and wire mattresses, 3 ash bed sets, blankets, sheets, comforts and quilts, pictures, walnut centre tables, 5 large hearth rugs, tapestry and wool carpets, toilet services, lamps, lace curtains, blinds.

THE USUAL KITCHEN FURNITURE—Including a Grand Universal cook stove, a large quantity of granite and crockery ware, linoleum and cooking utensils.

OUTSIDE—IRON GRAY MARE, by Ophir, 4 years old, quite sound and gentle; an excellent driver with good action Light buggy, almost new; new set of harness, brushes, stable tools; English field pointer, 2 years old, cost $125; rifle, fishing rod.

Terms Cash. HERBERT CUTHBERT, Auctioneer.

Office cor. Broad St. and Trounce Ave. je21

AUCTION SALE

—OF HERD OF THOROUGHBRED—

JERSEY CATTLE

Auctioneer Trapp has been favored with instructions from W. J. Moggridge, Esq., of Belle Meade Farm, near Blaine, B. C., to sell by Public Auction, his entire herd of Jersey Cattle; all of which are Pedigreed Animals and duly registered. The Sale will be held at

WESTMINSTER MARKET, FRIDAY, JUNLY 6, AT 2 P.M.

This will give an opportunity seldom offered to the public to secure first class animals for the improvement of Dairy Stock or of getting a really good Family Cow. Full particulars of pedigrees, &c. can be had of the Auctioneer, at New Westminster, or of the owner, on farm.

Terms of payment, six and twelve months, or 5 per cent. discount for cash

See Posters and Remember Date.

je22-14t-d&w

ARE YOU

BUILDING?

—IF SO, SEE OUR—

Mantels, Grates AND Tiles

McLENNAN & McFEELY,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

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GEO. A. SARGISON

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Accountant & Agent,

48 LANGLEY ST.

STAMINAL

is a valuable food and tonic for the warm weather.

IT SUPPLIES

the vital principles of

Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS,

25 cents per 100; $2 per 1,000.

G. A. KNIGHT,

je16-1m Mount Tolmie Nursery.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIA SOCIETY

—WILL HOLD THEIR—

ANNUAL GATHERING

—AT—

Caledonia Park, Beacon Hill,

—ON—

TUESDAY, 4th JULY.

The programme will consist of the Caledonian Games of Auld Scotia, the latest amusing Novelty Races, races for amateurs only, for which handsome Gold and Silver Medals are offered; and a grand tug-of-war.

In the evening Dancing on the spacious platform, will take place. The platform will be greatly improved and the best of music furnished.

The Grounds will be splendidly decorated, and during the evening illuminated. Refreshments can be had on the grounds.

Programmes of Sports, etc., will be published in a few days. Every lady on entering the Grounds will receive a ticket for the Grand Tombola, to be drawn after the conclusion of the Sports, the prizes for which will be on exhibition in the window of T. N. Hibben & Co., Government street.

Admission 50c.; Children under 12, 25c.

je18-td EDWIN C. SMITH, SECRETARY.

1871 DOMINION DAY 1893

CELEBRATION.

FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC

SONS OF ERIN

—AT—

CALEDONIA GROUNDS,

—ON—

Saturday, 1st July, 1893,

For the benefit of the British Columbia Benevolent Society.

ADMISSION, 50 Cts.; LADIES, 25 Cts.

Children under Ten years, Free.

Particulars and programme will be published.

je10 R. ACKLAND, Secretary.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED TILL

Wednesday, June 28, 1893,

For the purchase of the lease, license, bar fixtures and furniture, (including safe and cash register), dining-room and kitchen furniture and the contents of sixteen well-furnished bedrooms of the

ALHAMBRA HOTEL,

Cor. Carrall and Water Streets.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Inspection of the premises can be made, and particulars obtained on application, to

EVANS, COLEMAN & EVANS,

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je24-4t Vancouver, B. C.

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CLUB SODA WATER
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GINGER ALE, GINGER BEER
LEMONADE
IRON PHOSPHATES
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LIME JUICE CORDIALS
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ESSENCES, SYRUPS, BITTERS, &C.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

ST. ALICE MINERAL WATER

From the Celebrated Harrison Hot Springs. A Mild Aperient and Great Aid to Digestion. Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.

FACTORIES: VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

ap26-6m

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

PORT LOS ANGELES.

(New Wharf at Santa Monica.)

Shipmasters about to sail for Port Los Angeles should apply to E. P. Rogers, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent of Southern Pacific Company, Portland, for the new chart of the approaches whereon is exhibited the complete system of buoys and moorings to the wharf.

A. N. TOWNE,

Second Vice-President & Gen. Manager.

San Francisco, June 15, 1893. je21-6t

MRS. WHITLAW'S MILLINERY PARLORS,

NO. 35 FORT STREET.

The Latest Arrival of this Season's Millinery.

Miss Fowls begs to announce that she will be showing the above goods on

MONDAY, JUNE 19th, 1893,

Being the Latest Styles in French and English trimmed Millinery; with a choice assortment of Untrimmed Straws, Sailors, &c., suitable for the present season. All Trimmed Millinery will be marked at the Lowest Possible Prices.

je17

The Ladies' Guild of St. John's Church,

Will hold a sale of work in the School House, Herald street, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, JUNE 28, 1893,

From 2 to 6 in the afternoon, and in the evening a Grand Concert, commencing at 8 o'clock.

ADMISSION TO CONCERT, 25c - TO AFTERNOON SALE, 10c.

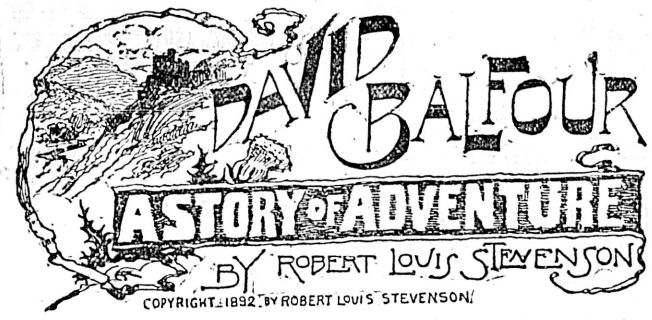
je24-4t

NOTICE.

During my absence from British Columbia Mr. Alex. J. Mount, of the Transfer Co'y, Victoria, holds my full power of attorney.

G. BYRNES.

Victoria, April 4th, 1893. ap1-4m



CHAPTER XXVI.

A TWOSOME.

"Either that I should cut your throat or that you should marry my daughter."

I believe it was about the fifth day, and I knew at least that James was in one of his fits of gloom, when I received three letters. The first was from Alan, offering to visit me in Leyden; the other two were out of Scotland and prompted by the same affair, which was the death of my uncle and my own complete accession to my rights. Rankeillar's was of course wholly in the business view; Miss Grant's was like herself, a little more witty than wise, full of blame to me for not having written (though how was I to write with such intelligence?) and of rallying talk about Catriona, which it cut me to the quick to read in her very presence.

For it was of course in my own rooms that I found them when I came to dinner, so that I was surprised out of my news in the very first moment of reading it. This made a welcome diversion for all three of us, nor could any have foreseen the ill consequences that ensued. It was accident that brought the three letters the same day, and that gave them into my hand in the same room with James More. And of all the events that flowed from that accident, and which I might have prevented if I had held my tongue, the truth is that they were preordained before Agricola came into Scotland or Abraham set out upon his travels.

The first that I opened was naturally Alan's, and what more natural than that I should comment on his design to visit me? But I observed James to sit up with an air of immediate attention.

"Is that not Alan Breck that was suspected of the Appin accident?" he inquired.

I told him "aye," it was the same, and he withheld me some time from my other letters, asking of our acquaintance, of Alan's manner of life in France, of which I knew very little, and further of his visit as now proposed.

"All we forfeited folk hang a little together," he explained, "and besides I know the gentleman, and though his descent is not the thing—and indeed he has no true right to use the name of Stewart—he was very much admired in the day of Drummassie. He did there like a soldier. If some that need not be named had done as well, the upshot need not have been so melancholy to remember There were two that did their best that day, and it makes a bond between the pair of us," says he.

I could scarce refrain from shooting out my tongue at him and could almost have wished that Alan had been there to have inquired a little further into that mention of his birth, though they tell me the same was indeed not wholly regular

Meanwhile I had opened Miss Grant's and could not withhold an exclamation

"Catriona," I cried, forgetting the first time since her father was arrived to address her with a handle, "I am come into my kingdom fairly. I am the laird of Shaws indeed. My uncle is dead at last."

She clapped her hands together, leaping from her seat. The next moment it must have come over both of us at once what little cause of joy was left to either and we stood opposite, staring on each other sadly.

But James showed himself a ready hypocrite. "My daughter," says he, "is this how your cousin learned you to behave? Mr. David has lost a near friend and we should first condole with him on his bereavement."

"Troth, sir," said I, turning to him in a kind of anger, "I can make no such faces. His death is as blythe news as ever I got."

"It's a good soldier's philosophy," says James. "'Tis the way of flesh—we must all go, all go. And if the gentleman was so far from your favor, why, very well! But we may at least congratulate you on your accession to your estates."

"Nor can I say that either," I replied, with the same heat. "It is a good estate, what matters that to a lone man that has enough already? I had a good revenue before in my frugality, and but for the man's death—which gratifies me, shame to me that must confess it—I see not how any one is to be bettered by this change."

"Come, come," said he, "you are more affected than you let on, or you would never make yourself out so lonely. Here are three letters; that means three that wish you well, and I could name two more here in this very chamber. I have known you not so very long, but Catriona, when we are alone, is never done with the singing of your praises."

She looked up at him, a little wild at that, and he slid off at once into another matter, the extent of my estate, which (during the most of the dinner time) he continued to dwell upon with interest. But it was to no purpose he dissembled: he had touched the matter with too gross a hand, and I knew what to expect. Dinner was scarce eaten when he plainly discovered his designs. He reminded Catriona of an errand and bid her attend to it. "I do not see you should be gone beyond the hour," he added, "and friend David will be good enough to bear me company till you return." She made haste to obey him without words. I do not know if she understood; I believe not, but I was completely satisfied, and sat strengthening my mind for what should follow.

The door had scarce closed behind her departure when the man leaned back in his chair and addressed me with a good affectation of easiness. Only the one thing betrayed him, and that was his face, which suddenly shone all over with fine points of sweat.

"I am rather glad to have a word alone with you," says he, "because in our last interview there were some expressions you misapprehended and I have long meant to set you right upon. My daughter stands beyond doubt. So do you, and I would make that good with my sword against all gainsayers. But, my dear David, this world is a censorious place—as who should know it better than myself, who have lived ever since the days of my late departed father, (God sain him!) in a perfect state of calumnies? We have to face to that. You and me have to consider of that—we have to consider of that." And he wagged his head like a minister in a pulpit.

"To what effect, Mr. Drummond?" said I. "I would be obliged to you if you would approach your point."

"Aye, aye," says he, laughing, "like your character, indeed! and what I most admire in it. But the point, my worthy fellow, is sometimes in a kittle bit." He filled a glass of wine. "Though between you and me, that are so fast friends, it need not bother us long. The point, I need scarcely tell you, is my daughter. And the first thing is that I have no thought in my mind of blaming you. In the unfortunate circumstances what could you do else? 'Deed and I cannot tell."

"I thank you for that," said I, pretty close upon my guard.

"I have beside studied your character," he went on. "Your talents are fair; you seem to have a moderate competence, which does no harm. And one thing with another I am very happy to have to announce to you that I have decided on the latter of the two ways over."

"I am afraid I am dull," said I. "What ways are there of it?"

He bent his brows upon me formidably and uncrossed his legs. "Why, sir," says he, "I think I need scarce describe them to a gentleman of your condition—either that I should cut your throat or that you should marry my daughter."

"You are pleased to be quite plain at last," said I.

"And I believe that I have been plain from the beginning!" cries he robustiously. "I am a careful parent, Mr. Balfour; but I thank God, a patient and deleeberate man. There is many a father, sir, that would have hirsled you at once either to the altar or the field. My esteem for your character"——

"Mr. Drummond," I interrupted, "if you have any esteem for me at all I will beg of you to moderate your voice. It is quite needless to rowt at a gentleman in the same chamber with yourself and lending you his best attention."

"Why, very true," says he, with an immediate change. "And you must excuse the agitations of a parent."

"I understand you, then," I continued, "for I will take no note of your other alternative, which perhaps it was a pity you let fall—I understand you rather to offer me encouragement in case I should desire to apply for your daughter's hand?"

"It is not possible to express my meaning better," said he, "and I see we shall do well together."

"That remains to be yet seen," said I. "But so much I need make no secret of—that I bear the lady you refer to the most tender affection and I could not fancy, even in a dream, a better fortune than to get her."

"I was sure of it—I felt certain of you, David," he cried, and reached out his hand to me.

I put it by. "You go too fast, Mr. Drummond," said I. "There are conditions to be made and there is a difficulty in the path which I see not entirely how we shall come over. I have told you that, upon my side, there is no objection to the marriage, but I have good reason to believe there will be much on the young lady's."

"This is all beside the mark," says he. "I will engage for her acceptance."

"I think you forget, Mr. Drummond," said I, "that even in dealing with myself you have been betrayed into two three unpalatable expressions. I will have none such applied to the young lady. I am here to speak and think for the two of us, and I give you to understand that I would no more let a wife be forced upon myself than I would let a husband be forced on the young lady."

He sat and glowered at me like one in doubt and a good deal of temper.

"So that this is to be the way of it," I concluded. "I will marry Miss Drummond, and that blithely, if she is entirely willing, but if there be the least unwillingness, as I have reason to fear, marry her I will never."

"Well, well," said he, "this is a small affair. As soon as she returns I will sound her a bit and hope to reassure you"——

But I cut in again. "Not a finger of you, Mr. Drummond, or I cry off, and you can seek a husband to your daughter somewhere else," said I. "It is I that am to be the only dealer and the only judge. I shall satisfy myself exactly, and none else shall meddle—you the least of all."

"Upon my word, sir," he exclaimed, "and who are you, to be the judge?"

"The bridegroom, I believe," said I.

"This is to quibble," he cried. "You turn your back upon the facts. The girl—my daughter—has no choice left to exercise. Her character is gone."

"And I ask your pardon," said I, "but while this matter lies between her and you and me, that is not so."

"What security have I?" he cried. "Am I to let my daughter's reputation depend upon a chance?"

"You should have thought of all this long ago," said I, "before you were so misguided as to lose your daughter and not afterward, when it is quite too late. I refuse to regard myself as any way accountable for your neglect, and I will be browbeat by no man living. My mind is quite made up, and come what may I will not depart from it a hair's breadth. You and me are to sit here in company till her return, upon which, without either word or look from you, she and I are to go forth again to hold our talk. If she can satisfy me that she is willing to this step, I will then make it, and if she cannot I will not."

He leaped out of his seat like a man stung. "I can spy your maneuver," he cried; "you would work upon her to refuse!"

"Maybe aye and maybe no," said I. "That is the way it is to be, whatever."

"And if I refuse?" cries he.

"Then, Mr. Drummond, it will have to come to the throat cutting," said I.

What with the size of the man, his great length of arm, in which he came near rivaling his father, and his reputed skill at weapons, I did not use this word without some trepidation, to say nothing at all of the circumstance that he was Catriona's father. But I might have spared myself alarms. From the poorness of my lodging—he does not seem to have remarked his daughter's dresses, which were indeed all equally new to him—and from the fact that I had shown myself averse to lend, he had embraced a strong idea of my poverty. The sudden news of my estate convinced him of his error, and he had made but the one bound of it, on this fresh venture, to which he was now so wedded, that I believe he would have suffered anything rather than fall to the alternative of fighting.

A little while longer he continued to dispute with me until I hit upon a word that silenced him.

"If I find you so averse to let me see the lady by herself," said I, "I must suppose you have very good grounds to think me in the right about her unwillingness."

He gabbled some kind of an excuse.

"But all this is very exhausting to both of our tempers," I added, "and I think we would do better to preserve a judicious silence."

The which we did until the girl returned, and I must suppose would have cut a very ridiculous figure had there been any there to view us.

CHAPTER XXVII.

IN WHICH I AM LEFT ALONE.

I spied a little heap that brought my heart into my mouth.

I opened the door to Catriona and stopped her on the threshold.

"Your father wishes us to take our walk," said I.

She looked to James More, who nodded, and at that, like a trained soldier, she turned to go with me.

We took one of our old ways, where we had gone often together and been more happy than I can tell of in the past. I came a half a step behind so that I could watch her unobserved. The knocking of her little shoes upon the way sounded extraordinary pretty and sad, and I thought it a strange moment that I should be so near both ends of it at once and walk in the midst between two destinies and could not tell whether I was hearing these steps for the last time or whether the sound of them was to go in and out with me all my life.

She avoided even to look at me, only walked before her, like one who had a guess of what was coming. I saw I must speak soon before my courage was run out, but where to begin I knew not. In this painful situation, when the girl was as good as forced into my arms and had already besought my forbearance, any excess of pressure must have seemed indecent, yet to avoid it wholly would have a very cold appearance. Between these extremes I stood helpless and could have bitten my fingers, so that when at last I managed to speak at all it may be said I spoke at random.

"Catriona," said I, "I am in a very painful situation—or rather so we are both—and I would be a good deal obliged to you if you would promise to let me speak through first of all and not to interrupt till I have done."

She promised me that simply.

"Well," said I, "this that I have got to say is very difficult, and I know very well that I have no right to be saying it. After what passed between the two of us last Friday I have no manner of right. We have got so raveled up (and all by my fault) that I know very well the least I could do is just to hold my tongue, which was what I intended fully, and there was nothing further from my thoughts than to have troubled you again. But, my dear, it has become merely necessary and no way by it. You see this estate of mine has fallen fairly in, which makes of me rather a better match, and the—the business would not have quite the same ridiculouslike appearance that it would before. Besides which it's supposed that our affairs have got so much raveled up (as I was saying) that it would be better to let them be the way they are.

"In my view this part of the thing is vastly exaggerated, and if I were you I would not wear two thought on it. Only it's right I should mention the same because there's no doubt it has some influence on James More. Then I think we were none so unhappy when we dwelt together in this town before. I think we did pretty well together. If you would look back, my dear"——

"I will look neither back nor forward," she interrupted. "Tell me the one thing. This is my father's doing?"

"He approves of it," said I. "He approved that I should ask your hand in marriage," and was going on again with somewhat more of an appeal upon her feelings, but she marked me not and struck into the midst.

"He told you to?" she cried. "It is no sense denying it. You said yourself that there was nothing further from your thoughts. He told you to?"

"He spoke of it the first, if that is what you mean," I began.

She was walking even the faster and looking fair in front of her, but at this she made a little noise in her head, and I thought she would have run.

"Without which," I went on, "after what you said last Friday I would never have been so troublesome as make the offer. But when he as good as asked me, what was I to do?"

She stopped and turned round upon me.

"Well, it is refused at all events," she cried, "and there will be an end of that."

And she began again to walk forward.

(To be Continued.)

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The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

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(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage o Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

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CITY OF VICTORIA.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing all complaints against the assessment of 1893 as made by the Assessor of the City of Victoria, will be held at the Council Chambers, City Hall, Victoria, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of JUNE, A.D.1893, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
May 22nd, 1893. my23 C.M.C.

TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nizi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1893.

FALL ASSIZES.

[On Mainland.]

Richfield.....Monday.....11th September.
Clinton.....Wednesday.27th September.
Kamloops.....Monday.....2nd October.
Lytton.....Monday.....9th October.
N. Westminster..Wednesday..8th November.
Vancouver.....Wednesday.15th November.

[On Vancouver Island.]

Victoria.....Monday.....27th November.
Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....5th December.
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THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was literally untrue, and he regretted to say that it had been sworn to.—*Times*, July 13 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE BEST AND MOST CERTAIN REMEDY IN COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM, &c.

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WELL AND TRULY LAID.

Masonic Honors Attend the Ceremony of Placing the Corner Stone of the New P. O. Home.

A Large and Enthusiastic Gathering at the New Site on Hillside Avenue.

"Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these ye have done it unto me."

It was with the principle, embodied in these words, in mind that in the summer of 1873 the first Protestant Orphans' Home in British Columbia was established, and therefore it was most appropriate that yesterday afternoon, after twenty years of successful work for the little ones, when the occasion came to lay the corner-stone of a new edifice with increased accommodation and much more advantageous location, this text should have been placed in the most conspicuous position, showing to the world the motto of the workers.

The ceremony at the site of the new building on Hillside avenue attracted a very large attendance, indeed. The three grand stands erected by the committee of management faced the building on either side, and were crowded to their capacity. Amongst the visitors were a very large number of ladies and children while their gentlemen friends were scarcely less numerous. The children of the home occupied the upper seats of one stand, and looked with eager eyes on the walls of the new building, which before the fall will be their abode. Although once or twice there was a little sprinkling of rain, not enough fell to cause even discomfort or to lay the dust. From beginning to end the ceremony went off smoothly, and the committee of management must have felt extremely gratified at the great interest exhibited.

Shortly before 3 o'clock the members of the M. W. Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M., formed in procession at the Masonic Temple on Douglas street, and to the music of C Battery band, marched out to Hillside avenue, where they took up their position on the ground in front of the building, the Grand Lodge officers being seated on a raised platform erected in front, with the committee of management and a number of friends. President F. H. Worlock occupied the chair, and after the opening hymn by the united choirs, under the leadership of Mr. J. G. Brown, and prayer by Rev. S. Cleaver, he briefly explained the object of the gathering. The committee of management, he said, regretted extremely that their arrangements had all been so far advanced that, when the news came that must have shocked the world, of the sinking of H.M.S. Victoria with an appalling loss of life, it would have been not only inconvenient but almost impossible to alter them, as they would otherwise have wished to have done. With reference to the ceremony of laying the corner stone, he said that, for the past few years, those interested in the B. C. Orphan's Home had felt the necessity for increased accommodation, for with the growth of the Province, the demands upon the Home had correspondingly increased. Yet, up to the present time, the Home had been so favored that they had not had occasion to turn away a single deserving applicant. Forseeing the possible needs of the Home, the Almighty had placed it in the heart of His servant, John George Taylor, to leave the whole of his property for the purposes of the Home, and with the money thus obtained the committee were able to purchase a magnificent site, and had commenced the erection of the present building, which, when completed would furnish accommodation for 100 beds, which it was hoped, would be sufficient for years to come. The support of the orphans and destitute children had ever appealed to the sympathy of all, and relying on this the committee looked forward with confidence to the future, firmly believing that the Divine hand which had always protected the orphan, would still continue to shower its benefits upon them, and that no appeal for help would ever be made in vain. The Most Worshipful Grand Master would now lay the corner stone of the building which would at once be a shelter and home for the orphan children, and a lasting monument to the memory and generosity of the late John George Taylor. (Applause.)

Mayor Beaven, who was called upon for a short address, apologized for being unable to make himself heard on account of a severe cold. He was sure it was a matter of congratulation to those connected with this laudable enterprise that they had years ago been able to establish a home and to carry it on successfully for so long, and now to be able to erect so magnificent a building as this promised to be, as a shelter for the destitute and the orphan. As a Mason, he had been present at the laying of the corner stone of the present home on Rae street, and was especially pleased to assist to-day, seeing as he did in the large attendance and manifest enthusiasm, a fair augury of future success. (Applause.)

Rt. Rev. Dishop Cridge then read the following history of the home, which written on parchment was placed in the corner stone:

"By the fraternal hands of the Masonic body, ever renowned for kind and charitable deeds, we, the managers and members of the "Protestant Orphans' Home," giving all glory to God, lay to-day the foundation stone of a noble edifice for a noble cause. Should the History, which, with other memorials, is deposited therein, come to light in a future time, we reach forth to our brethern of that time, testifying to the divine goodness which has helped us thus far.

It was a day of small things when the need of such an institution pressed itself on the Protestants of Victoria; yet this very straitness, by urging them to unite, has proved a blessing in disguise rather than a disadvantage.

Although our Catholic brethern were first in the field in a public way, with ever open doors for destitute children, it was none the less our duty to relieve them of a charge, which justly devolved upon ourselves.

It was in the summer of 1873, just twenty years ago, that the then senior ministers of the Protestant body in Victoria—the Rev. Wm. Pollard, Methodist, the Rev. S. Macgregor, Presbyterian, and the Rev. Dean Cridge, Episcopal—had their attention drawn to this need; a need which they were the better prepared to deal with through their having been accustomed to hold weekly conferences on subjects of common interest. Standing together one day at the parsonage gate in Humboldt street, the question arose in this form:

"Seeing that neither of our bodies is strong enough in itself to found the Home, could it be done if we were to unite?" A pause ensued, and then Mr. Macgregor said in his quiet way, "I think it might be done." All agreeing, they called together three lay members of each church with the result that a provisional committee of twelve was formed, who forthwith proceeded to frame a constitution. If any difficulties had been apprehended on the religious element, none such appeared. A ladies' committee of twelve, four from each church, was also formed, and the scheme, given to the public, met with immediate approval and support. Victoria, God bless her, ever famous for her prompt and ready help to the neady and distressed, did not fail in this. Annual subscriptions, collections by maidens, gifts in kind, larger donations from divers public bodies, ever kept the treasury supplied. Help came from other parts of the Province. It were too long to tell of kind physicians and others who have rendered their services freely or, of those who have made the orphans partakers in many a scene of innocent pleasure.

As to the operations of the society, its beginnings were unpretentious. The children, including those who had been previously maintained by private subscriptions, were lodged in private houses. We then rented, and soon purchased, the property in Rae street, the mortgage on which being speedily cleared off, the old building was taken down, and the present Home erected in its stead. Each succeeding year found us more prosperous, untll the bequest of the late John G. Taylor, ever a tender friend of the orphans, enabled us to aspire to a building and grounds more suited to our advanced condition.

The religious constitution of the Home requires more than a passing notice.

As to its government, the representation is by churches and not by congregations; and its fundamental principle is ministerial equality, the founders following in this, as we believe, the law of our Lord, who said, "One is your Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren."

By this means a close and tender relation obtains between the Home and the Household of Faith, whose ministers, in turn, are the pastors and teachers of the little flock. The Christian women of the churches, imbued with one spirit of love to the little ones, wisely and patiently minister to their needs, and the matrons, especially the beloved sister now in charge, are their true mothers.

There is one event, of quite recent occurrence, which, as it is altogether unprecedented in our history, ought not to be omitted.

The presence of the Right Reverend Bishop Perrin, the latest bishop in the Anglican Communion in this Province, appearing on the same platform and for the same cause, with the pioneer of Methodism at a time when our country was not yet called British Columbia, namely, the Reverend E. Robson, is a sign of a liberal spirit on his part, which, from his previous reputation, we were not unprepared to witness; but his uniting also with the Masonic body, of which he is so distinguished a member, and in which he is exercising so impressive a function—in bestowing a benediction on this Protestant Home—may we hope be regarded as a step to that unity which its founders sought, and not unsuccessfully, to attain in adopting as their guide the Sixth Article of the Church of England.

We conclude with the earnest hope and prayer that within the walls which are now rising, hymns of praise from children's tongues may resound through all remaining time to the glory of their kind and gentle Shepherd, Jesus Christ, our Lord."

FIRST COMMITTEE, 1873.

Provisional—

Armstrong, Hon W. J., Cridge, Rev. Dean, Langley, A. J., J. P. Macdonald, Hon. W. J., Pres., Mrs. Cridge, Mrs. Dupont, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. W. J. Macdonald,	Episcopal
Jessop, J., Immigration Agent, McMillan, J. E., J.P., Pollard, Rev. W., Spencer, D., Treasurer, Mrs. Jeffree, Mrs. Pollard, Mrs. Sargison, Mrs. Stafford,	Methodist
Macgregor, Rev. S., Munro, Alex., Robson, J., M.P.P., Secretary, Wallace, R., Mrs. Finlayson, Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. Raymur, Mrs. Watt,	Presbyterian

The hymn "Blest be the tie that binds" was then sung by the united choirs, and afterwards Rt. Rev. Bishop Perrin addressed the audience, making one of the most eloquent, telling speeches ever heard in Victoria. His first duty, he said, was to make a public apology to the Most Worshipful Grand Master for not having paid his respects to the Grand lodge, being prevented from doing so by the pressure of a great many minor matters, none of them, however, so important as the lodge meeting. He was thankful to be allowed the privilege of being present at the laying of the corner stone, an event of the greatest importance, and when the walls of the edifice were completed, perhaps before they were, he hoped to have some share in the work to be done in supporting and assisting the institution. (Applause.) Speaking for himself and his brother clergy of the Church of England, he would say that in any work of the kind, in any good work in fact, they did not want to be left out in the cold. But while this was the case, while he always hoped he would be found ready to assist in such work as the present, and in temperance work, of which he had already been fortunately able to do a share, he did not wish a statement that had been made on the platform to pass without comment, that he was one of those who were willing to sacrifice a portion of his principles in order to have a unity of the different denominations which now unhappily existed. (Hear, hear.) He might make such a profession to catch the popular ear, but he was sure, should he let an impression of that kind go abroad, the people would not respect him any more for it, while he would be placing himself in a false position. There were, no one could deny it, differences of opinion between the various denominations, differences, too, for which no one was more sorry than he; but it would be an unpardonable act of his should he let this vast audience imagine that he had no principles within him, principles which he was bound to maintain and for which he was prepared to fight. Were it not for this principle, were it not that he believed that the Church of England represented everything that was the highest ideal of the teaching of Christ, he would, actuated by conscientiousness, leave it, and join that denomination he should then consider did. (Applause.) The goal which was set before the members of the Church of England could not be represented by any one article of the Christian religion, but the teaching was contained in the whole thirty-nine, as set forth in the Book of Common Prayer, and these he was at all times prepared and determined to stand by. (Applause.) He had to congratulate Victorians on turning out in such numbers to attend such a ceremony as the present, and was sure he but voiced their sentiments when, with his whole heart, he wished the institution every success it was possible to attain. He asked them not to be content with seeing the orphaned children in the new home, but to take advantage of every opportunity afforded to assist the managing board in maintaining it, always remembering that there was no grander privilege accorded to man than that of assisting in advancing the cause of pure religion and undefiled. (Applause.)

Rev. Dr. Campbell also delivered an eloquent address, in which he gave great credit to the fathers of this noble institution, who had carried on their work with great perseverance under great difficulties, and now, as a result of their labors, had the satisfaction of seeing the fruits—the erection of what would be a magnificent home for the little ones. He paid a glowing tribute to Bishop Cridge, whose head, white with the snow of years, was but preparing for its crown of life. There was, he felt assured, no danger of failure in the future, for the heart of Victoria was with the managers in their noble work. (Applause.)

President Worlock, on behalf of the committee of management, then presented Most Worshipful Grand Master Clarke with a beautiful silver trowel, both blade and handle being made of British Columbia ore and wood respectively. It was manufactured by Mr. C. E Redfern, and is really a beautiful piece of work, having on one side an engraving of the new home similar to that published herewith, and on the other the words:

"Presented to the M. W. Grand Master, Grand Lodge A. F. and A. M. of B. C., June 24, 1893—laying of the corner stone B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home."

After acknowledging the presentation, the Grand Master and Grand Lodge officers then proceeded with the laying of the corner-stone. The Grand Treasurer deposited in the cavity a sealed copper box containing the following articles:—

History of the rise and progress of the Institution by the Right Rev. Bishop Cridge; the Annual Report of the Home, with names of officers, committees and subscribers to its funds; Constitution of the Home; copy of the last will and testament of John George Taylor, deceased; British Columbia Directory, 1893; Newspapers of the Province of latest date, being copies of the Victoria COLONIST and Times, Nanaimo Free Press, Vancouver World and News-Advertiser, and Westminster Columbian; "British Columbia, Its Present Resources and Future Possibilities;" the Constitution of the M. W. Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and list of officers; Programme of the day's proceedings: coin of Great Britain, Canada, Australia and United States; name of architect, assistants, superintendent, contractors, and a list of workmen who have wrought on the building.

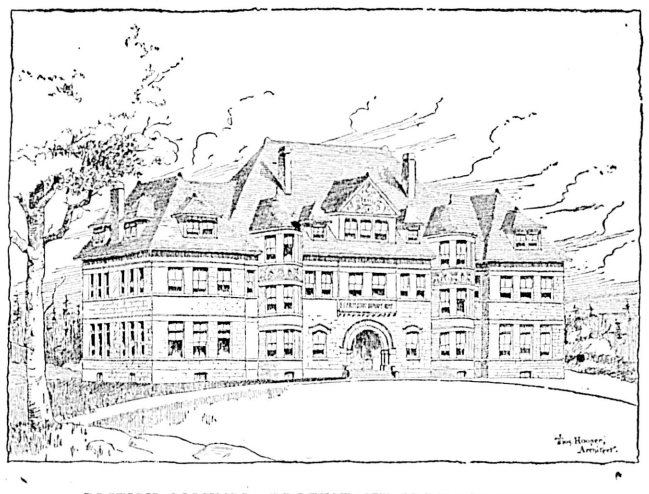
The inscription of the corner stone is as follows:

BRITISH COLUMBIA PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

FOUNDED A. D. 1873.

This site and building were purchased and erected by bequest of John G. Taylor, A. D. 1893.

Corn, wine and oil were poured on the stone, emblems of sufficiency, refreshment and joy, and after an invocation by the M. W. Grand Master the public Grand Honors were given, and while the band played a number of selections the collection was taken up, a large sum being realized. Rt. Rev Bishop Sillitoe then offered a prayer, after which the Masons sang "Hail Masonry Divine," and prayers, followed by the benediction, concluded the ceremony. Before dispersing, the whole audience joined, with uncovered heads, in singing the doxology—"Praise God from whom all blessings flow.'



BRITISH COLUMBIA PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME.

That cure of George W. Turner, of Galway, N.Y., of scrofula, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, was one of the most remarkable on record.

For Over Fifty Years,

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind

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NOTICE.

MEMBERS of Far West Lodge No. 1, K. of P., are requested to assemble at 2 o'clock p.m., Sunday, the 25th inst., at Castle Hall, for the purpose of proceeding to the cemetery to decorate the graves of our departed brethren. Funeral badges will be worn.

All sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.

By Order.

EMIL PFERDNER, K. R. and S.

je24-2t

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co'y,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Contains full Foreign, Canadian and Provincial News, and is unquestionably THE LEADING NEWSPAPER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. It has a large City and Provincial Circulation, and is the BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE PROVINCE. Those who desire to read full particulars of the events of the day the world over read THE COLONIST. Advertisers who desire a benefit from their expenditure for advertising use THE COLONIST.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST

Contains all the important news published in the Daily Edition, and is one of the best evidences of the Progress and Prosperity of the City and Province to send abroad. It is an Excellent Advertising Medium for general advertisements. Subscription price, to all parts of Canada and the United States, $2.00 per year.

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In every style of the art are executed on THE COLONIST Presses at fair prices. The best of material, the most capable workmen and careful attention to work has earned for the product of THE COLONIST Presses a provincial reputation. Prices furnished for all work on application to the Superintendent, Mr. Macabe.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

RAILWAYS.

—THE—

Northern Pacific

RAILROAD

IS THE LINE TO TAKE

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It Runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of DINING CARS unsurpassed, PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and ELEGANT DAY COACHES. A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service. Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

—THROUGH TICKETS—

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

Speed 18 knots		VICTORIA ROUTE. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"		Tonnage 1117.
8.00 am	M1	Lv.....Tacoma.....Ar	110	5.10 am
10.15 am	28	.....Seattle.....	82	3.00 am
1.30 pm	72	. Port Townsend .	38	11.45 pm
4.30 pm	110	Ar...†Victoria....Lv	M1	8.30 pm

PORT TOWNSEND MAIL ROUTE.

	M1			
11.00 pm	28	Lv....*Seattle.....Ar	58	
12.30 am	35	.. Port Madison ..	47	2.10 pm
	45	.....Kingston.....	41	
3.00 am	49	...Port Gamble...	21	11.00 am
4.00 am	73	...Port Ludlow...	13	10.00 am
6.00 am	85	Ar.‡Pt. Townsend Lv	M1	8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pas. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or. ap2

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No 18,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND (Read Down.) No. 2 Passeng'r Ex. Sat. Sun.	No. 4 Pass Ex. Sat. Sun.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND (Read Up) No. 1 Passeng'r Daily	No. 3 Pass Ex. Sat. Sun.
A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
Dc. 8.00	Dc. 3.01	Victoria	Ar. 12.21	Ar. 8.00
" 8.04	" 3.08	Russell's	" 12.20	" 7.56
" 8.14	" 3.16	Esquimalt	" 12.10	" 7.46
" 8.39	" 3.36	Goldstream	" 11.45	" 7.28
" 9.14	" 4.05	Summit Siding	" 11.10	" 6.50
" 9.34	" 4.27	Shawnigan Lake	" 10.50	" 6.37
" 9.47	" 4.37	Cobble Hill	" 10.40	" 6.27
" 10.07	" 4.52	McPherson's	" 10.27	" 6.15
" 10.17	" 5.01	Kokstiah	" 10.17	" 6.05
" 10.22	" 5.06	Duncans	" 10.12	" 6.00
" 10.48	" 5.32	Somenos	" 9.46	" 5.32
" 11.00	" 5.49	Chemainus	" 9.36	" 5.21
Ar. 11.50	" 6.22	Oyster Bay Siding	" 9.15	" 5.15
Dp. 11.50			Dc. 8.34	" 4.12
Ar. 12.11	Ar. 6.31	Nanaimo	Ar. 8.25	
P.M.	P.M.		Dc. 8.10	Dc. 4.30
		Wellington	A.M.	P.M.
		Mls. Tu. Th. Sa.	78	Mls. Tu. Th. Sa.
			77	
			74	
			67	
			58	
			50	
			45	
			43	
			40	
			38	
			35	
			32	
			26	
			19	
			5	
		Mls. Tu. Th. Sa.		Mls. Tu. Th. Sa.
			1	
			4	
			11	
			20	
			28	
			31	
			35	
			38	
			41	
			46	
			52	
			59	
			73	
			78	

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

my4

FROM LIVERPOOL.

THE BR. BK. "ARCHER,"

(789 tons register) is now on the berth

FOR VICTORIA

and will sail on 10th July next. For rates of freight and all other information apply to

my19-tf R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director & Embalmer

52 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

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The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company will be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, 1893, at 11 a.m., at the office of the Company, 40 Government street, Victoria.

Dated 14th June, 1893.

HENRY S. MASON, Secretary.

je17

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or overexertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Druggist for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package $1. Six $5, by mail. Write for Pamphlet. Address EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO Victoria, B. C. lly17-d&w-eod

Chimney Sweeping and Carpet Beating

Grates set and defective flues fixed, etc. A work guaranteed. Address

WM. NEAL,

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STEAMERS AND SHIP.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul, and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than Any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars, Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.

GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver. fe23

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

City of Puebla - - June 28

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents

mch26

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER. JOAN J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at Way Ports as Freight and Passengers may offer;

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island, every alternate Thursday, 7 a.m. (returning same day.)
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. fe4

C.P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 20

Takes effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 3 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 15.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper's Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Sidney—Wednesday, at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Victoria, May 28th, 1893.

BYRON N. WHITE COMPANY

(Foreign.)

Registered the 27th Day of May, 1893.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

THIS is to certify that I have this day registered the "Byron N. White Company" (Foreign), under the Companies Act, Part IV., "Registration of Foreign Companies" and the "Companies Act Amendment Act 18 9"

The objects for which the Company is established, are:—

The acquiring and holding lands by gift purchase or as mortgagee, lessee, or otherwise, and the selling, leasing mortgaging, exchanging and otherwise dealing in or alienating the same; the exploring for locating, procuring, holding, buying, leasing, exchanging, selling and operating mines, mineral land and mineral or mining claims; the mining, quarrying and producing ores and minerals of all kinds, including gold, silver, lead, copper, iron and all other metals and minerals; the transporting, marketing, buying, selling and trading in such ores and minerals; the milling, smelting, refining, reducing and working such ores, metals and minerals and all or any of them and the products thereof; the buying, selling, procuring, holding, exchanging and dealing in standing and other timber, and the cutting, transporting, marketing, sawing and manufacture thereof; the owning, construction, erection, operation and improvement of water powers; the improvement of rivers and streams, and the driving, assorting and delivery of logs and timber; the erection, construction and operation of sawmills, electric light and power plants; and to conduct said businesses or any or either of them in the State of Wisconsin, and in any of the States and Territories of the United States, Mexico and British Columbia, and to do all acts and things which shall be necessary or convenient in the conduct of said businesses or any or either of them, including the buying owning, selling, leasing, exchanging and dealing in any and all kinds of property, real or personal, and both.

The amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company is Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, divided into one million shares of Fifty Cents each.

The place of business of the said Company is located at Nelson, Province of British Columbia.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my hand and affixed my seal of office this 27th day of May, 1893, at the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

C. J. LEGGATT, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

je7

LADIES who have to earn their living can make it easier by selling our HYGEIA ELECTRO MAGNETIC CORSETS THAN anything else. For terms apply to WESTERN CORSET CO., St. Louis, MO

ma6-su-13t

The Colonist.

SRNDAY, JUNE 25, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, June 25, 1893.

Sun r ses - - - 4.17 a.m. | Sun sets .....7.52 p.m.

Moon sets 2.00, a.m. 26th.

Day of the year, 176th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, June 24, 1893.

Report for 24 hours ending 9 p. m.

1 a. m..	52°	Mean 51°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	52°		
9 a. m..	55°	Highest 60°	5 a.m.—Calm.
p. m..	57°		1 p.m.—Calm.
5 p. m..	56°	Lowest 5.°	9 p.m—8 W.
9 p. m..	51°		Rain—.00.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

PASSENGERS.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—P C Dunlevy, C F Dupont, Miss V E Vaughan, Mrs M Christy, C Pardo, A Aiken, Thomas Frasier, G S Kyle, H Johnson, E McDonald, J S Chamberlain, G E Metzer and wife, Thomas Price, Frank Alarkey and wife, Wm Childs, F K Swaney and wife, P Byrne, Jas Calvert, Nettie Clendy, C Honson, G W Silliman, M Wilson, G F Gund, L W Myers, C Andrews, M Morland, Mrs Jennings, H Graham, L Anderson, C Peterson, Mrs King, W H McEwan and wife, Mrs A F McEwan, Miss M McEwan, Miss McDowell, Mrs McDowell, A G Sargison and wife, W W Stephens, F Nelson, A M White, E Stephens, Mrs Hansky, J K Wilson, N Gowan, G McKinney, E Simpson, Mrs F H Lang.

Per Steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—E Bachow, P Wilson, Miss Fraser, Miss Noble, J A Van Bokklen, Mrs McLellan, W Waldron, D Laverock Mrs Fischel, R Marshall, W J Mathews, the Masters David, W Hargrave, B M Holland, P McF McLeod, Miss Powell, Miss Williams, A J Coombes, H Mitchel, Mrs Shaw, Mrs H Noble, Miss Lawson, J T Brown, R Collister, W Armstrong, J B David and wife, C A Holland, H W Maynard, W H Sizer, Miss Gorham, Miss Pickard, Miss Shaw, Mrs Donald-on, Miss Illingw rth, H V Bunner, F V Austin, M M Mitchell, the Misses David, J Anderson, Mr C A Holland.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—G H Maynard, Lenz & Leiser, Creamer & Langley, E G Prior & Co, Langley & Co, the Canada Paint Co, Walter Stoddart, Vancouver Drug Co, Moore & Co, Union Ice Co, S Blanchard.

Per Steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—H Bay Co, Fred De Bary & Co, S H E Co, Agent C P R, N S Keeper, J W McKenzie, Thompson & K, H Mansell, J H Baker, H Bornstine, Johns Bros, J B Johnson, Stevens & J, Watson & Hall, H Saunders, Nicholles & R, L Dickinson, C M Page, R P Rithet, S Leiser, R Lettice, J E Phillips, A S Thynne, R H Devlin, W J Dwyer, Weiler Bros, A F Turner, Spratt & Gray, John Ward, Ames Holden, Langley & Co, W Wilby, J H Todd, J Lukor, J Barnsley, J Piercy, C H Bowes, E G Prior, Turner Beeton, Lenz & Leizer, McL & McF, Hall Bros, R McDonald, B Williams, G H Maynard, Nat Elec Co, E B Marvin, Dom Cartage Co, J Wrigglesworth, J H Falconer, Order M, Dom Exp Co.

BIRTHS.

SEDGER—On the 24th inst., the wife of Thomas D. Sedger of a son.

MARRIED.

THOMPSON-KELLY—On Wednesday, 21st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Coombs, at the residence of Mr. Dodds, Naval Yard, Esquimalt, Mr. Allister Thompson to Miss Bessie Kelly

DIED.

CAMPBELL—In this city, on the 24th inst., William Albert Campbell, aged 22 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No 8 North Park street, and at 2 30 from the Calvary Baptist church.

Friends will please accept this intimation

SPICE OF LIFE.

Drink Victoria and Phoenix Beer.

Drink Victoria and Phoenix Beer.

John Bull ranges at Cheapside.

Try Wolcot's Gold Medal Emery files. Will sharpen anything but razors, Monday and Tuesday, June 26 and 27, on Yates street, near Times office. je24-2t

Drink Victoria and Phoenix Beer.

Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

Remember the children by presenting them with a prize, from Hibben & Co.'s.

Trout

fishing opens on the 15th. Get your tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. A fine variety to select from.

Bird cages, hammocks, ice cream freezers camp beds, camp tables, chairs, etc., at Weiler Bros'.

Cutlery,

Razors, knives, scissors, table cutlery and shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Government St

Juvenile and gift books of all kinds, at Hibben & Co.'s.

Remember Hibben & Co.'s is the place to buy prizes.

Hibben & Co. carry the largest selection of books. Suitable for prizes.

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside

If you have cold take Cubb's Cough Cure save yourself from La Grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists Geo. Morison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Cryderman.

Prizes! Where? At Hibben's.

THE GREAT "FREE FOR ALL."

One of the Most Novel and Enterprising Competitions of the Season.

In order to introduce THE LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE into NEW homes, the publishers have decided to give a genuine "Free For All" contest.

HOW IT IS DONE.—Take a few sheets of paper and make all the English words you can out of the letters in the three words, "Free For All," and send them to us, enclosing ten cents in postage stamps, for which we will send you a sample copy of the magazine—one of the best periodicals of the day.

The largest list will receive $500; the second largest, $50; 3rd, $25; 4th, $10. In addition to this there will be 100 special prizes, consisting of quadruple plated silver tea sets, etc., etc., making a prize list of over $5,000 in value. All lists containing over 25 words will receive a special prize.

RULES—1 Only English words allowed. 2 Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the three words—that is, the word "roof," for instance, could not be used as there is only one "o" in the three words, etc. 3. Names of persons and places barred.

This is by all odds the most liberal offer yet made by any publisher. We have no broken promises to condone; we possess both the capital and the ability to fulfil every promise we make.

Remember, it costs you absolutely nothing to enter this competition. Address,

LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE Co.,
Peterborough, Ont.

Competition closes May 30, 1893. ja29a-wk

A MUSICAL INNOVATION.

Mme. Monteith-Fischel to Be Heard at The Victoria This Evening in Sacred Song.

Excellent Programme Arranged for the First Concert of the Sunday Night Series.

MANY will hail with satisfaction the new departure in the musical line, in the opening, this evening, at the Victoria Theatre, of a series of Sunday evening sacred concerts, to be continued during the summer months. The programme for to-night has been very carefully prepared, and presents ten splendid numbers, vocal and instrumental; and the fact that the vocal numbers are to be taken by Mme. Zippora Monteith-Fischel, whose beautiful soprano has been heard by many in the city, is a guarantee that the musical public, at least, will attend *en masse*. The piano solos will be taken by the celebrated pianist, Miss Agnes Dawson, R A.M., and Mr. F. Victor Austin, whose success as a violinist is known to all, will give some selections on his favorite instrument. The orchestral selections will be furnished by eleven members of "C" Battery band, under Prof. Pferdner.

The concert will not commence until half-past eight, by which time all of the church services will be over, and an opportunity is thus afforded those who wish to attend the concert, as well as the services in their churches, to do so. For succeeding Sunday evenings Mr. Jamieson proposes to use such good local talent as is to be had, augmented, when possible, by good soloists from the Sound and Portland, and by good singers belonging to theatrical attractions which may be staying over Sundays in the city, and he is confident of being able to furnish excellent programmes at all of the concerts, and also of their being largely attended, owing to the fact of there being on those evenings, and at that time, absolutely no counter attractions. A number of local singers have already signified their willingness to take part when required. Following is the programme for to-night:

1. Grand Sacred Selection ....."Heaven's Chorister" [Beyer
By the Orchestra.
2. Ave Maria.....
Mme. Zippora Monteith-Fischel, with Machetti Violin Obligato by Mr. Austin.
3. Violin Solo.."Souvenir de Haydn".Leonard
Mr. F. Victor Austin.
4. Piano Solo....."Prelude".....Chopin
Miss Agnes Dawson.
5. Recitative Cavatina from Ernani.....Verdi
By the Orchestra.
6. "Rejoice Greatly".....Handel's "Messiah"
Mme. Zippora Monteith-Fischel.
7. Violin Concert, E. Minor .....—Mendelssohn—Andante Allegretto ma Non Troppo—Allegro Vivace
Mr. F. Victor Austin.
8. Piano Solo.."Der Erl Konig".Schubert-Liszt
Miss Agnes Dawson.
9. "O Rest in the Lord".....Mendelssohn
Mme. Zippora Monteith-Fischel.
10. Grand Selection.."Ruby"....Schleppegrell

A CUNNING ESCAPE.

Frederick Day Pretends to Have a Very Sore Leg and is Sent to the Hospital.

But He Suddenly Gets Well and Leaves With Only a Nightshirt and a Blanket.

About as cute a piece of scheming as has been heard of in these parts for some time was carried to a more or less successful termination early yesterday morning, with the result that a convict named Fred. Day, sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at the Provincial jail for larceny, was allowed to get away, and, though he escaped with no covering other than a night shirt and a blanket, he has so well succeeded in keeping out of the way that the posse of officers in chase have been unable to find any trace of him.

Day was removed from the Provincial jail on Wednesday to the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital to have a broken knee cap attended to. The knee cap certainly was broken, and as there was nothing to show that it was not a new fracture when he was taken to the hospital, Dr. Richardson had the injured limb put up in bandages. On Friday, Dr. Davie in going his rounds at the hospital noticed the new inmate, whom he at once recognized as an old patient of his, who, eight years ago, had been treated in the old Royal hospital for a broken knee cap. At that time he had got around all right but a short time after his discharge, he again fell on the knee and sustained another and more serious fracture, from which he did not recover for a number of months. Even then the bone was not knitted together, but only what the doctors call *ligamentous union* resulted, the two fragments of bone being distinctly separated one from the other. Having recalled Day's antecedents, Dr. Davie examined the broken knee cap carefully. After leaving the ward he instructed Dr. Richardson to telephone at once to the police that the hospital authorities would not hold themselves responsible for the prisoner's safekeeping for another hour, as, in his opinion, Day had the use of his leg just as much now as at any time for a number of years. At the same time he told Dr. Richardson to put a heavy plaster paris cast on the leg, so as to minimize the chances of getting away.

This was in the afternoon. In the evening Warden John and a couple of guards from the jail came over to the hospital. After they had been there awhile, a buggy was driven up, and a woman recognized as Day's wife got out and went to the window of the hospital near where Day's bed was. Day got up and came to the window, where he stood and talked awhile with his wife. She then went over to the buggy, when Warden John made his presence known and enquired what she was doing there. She said her husband wanted to see her, or something of the sort, but when the buggy was searched it was found she had brought out a new suit of clothes, a pair of boots and hat, and a long knife. There was also a pair of rowlocks in the buggy, thus showing that the intention was to have her husband row across the Straits and get out on American soil. The woman was taken into custody, but when the officers went back to the hospital, Day's bed was empty. The bird had flown, leaving nothing behind but the plaster of paris cast which he had softened with some water and cut off with the sharp edge of a spoon. It was presumed he had taken the Richmond road, but further than this no one knew anything about him. Supt. Hussey, of the Provincial police, who had just returned from an official visit to the Mainland, was then notified and officers have since been searching for the missing man. Up to a late hour last evening he had not been captured.

Shortages in Car Loads.

WINNIPEG, June 24—The Council of the Board of Trade has passed resolutions protesting against the refusal of the railway companies to indemnify shippers for the shortage on car loads of grain. The resolution was in consequence of the complaint of a member of the Board that one of the railway companies had refused to indemnify him for an enormous shortage in oats. The company signed a bill of lading for 24,000 pounds of oats, but on arrival at its destination the car was found to contain only 9,500 pounds.

CAPITAL NOTES

Petroleum Regulations — The New Quarantine Rules—Post Office and Savings Banks.

Submarine Vessel to Capture Smugglers—More About the Royal Wedding Gift.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, June 24.—The regulations governing the admission of petroleum in tanks takes effect on Dominion Day. The points in British Columbia at which oil may be imported are: Vancouver, Kamloops and Westminster. Owing to their insular position, Victoria and Nanaimo, and on Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown and Summerside, receive no direct benefit from the change, and it is suggested that the concession might extend to oil in tank vessels, and that petroleum in packages of 50 gallons, or less, may enter any customs port.

The new quarantine regulations have been submitted to all the customs officers, and received unanimous endorsement. They embody the best that is contained in the British and United States quarantine regulations. They also empower the Government, on emergency, to stop railway trains crossing the frontier.

The Canadian Thousand Islands are to be sold on August 2, by auction, without conditions as to residence.

Regret is expressed here that the suggestion of a sleigh as a wedding present should have been made to the Duke of York.

The deposits in the post office savings banks for May were in excess of the withdrawals $123,000. In the Government savings banks the withdrawals exceeded the deposits by $31,000. The balance to the credit of depositors in the Victoria bank on May 31 was $683,000

New post offices were opened in British Columbia on June 1, at Hayellere, Westminster, Thunder Hill and Mara, Yale.

The Controller of Customs has received a novel proposition with reference to the suppression of smuggling in the Gulf from the inventor of a sub-marine vessel. The inventor claims that his vessel will travel under water at the rate of fifteen miles an hour and thinks he could get quite close to any vessel without being seen, and then rise to the surface. He wants Government to give him a subsidy to perfect his invention.

The Supreme court handed out a number of judgments to-day, but none concerning British Columbia.

MARVELLOUS SIGHTS.

Fairy-Like Scenes Produced by the World's Fair Electrical Displays.

Beautiful Buildings and Fountains Make a Picture Never to Be Forgotten.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

CHICAGO, June 18.—"Brilliant illumination of the grounds," was the announcement made yesterday for the evening celebration of "German Day" at the World's Fair and brilliant it was, indeed. To attempt to describe the fairy-like effect of electric lights in the vast expanse of the various buildings is simply beyond the power of language. Photography can give but a poor idea of the impression that these buildings make on a visitor, even by daylight, and when the great stretches of white walls, covered as they are with rich ornamentation and groups of statuary, are thrown out into bold relief by myriads of electric lamps the scene is sublime in the extreme and baffles the power of pen or pencil to do justice to. Add to the effect of the buildings themselves a winding water-way of some miles in length, both sides of which are traced with lines of small electric lights and upon the surface of the water hundreds of launches, gondolas and other small boats, each with its display of lamps, and some idea may be formed of what a dreamland scene was presented to visitors. In addition to all this, there must not be forgotten the gorgeous "Columbian Fountain," with its immense groups of statuary and its hundreds of sprays, lit up by electric search lights directed upon it from the roof of the truly colossal "manufactures" building just across the way. As though not satisfied with these ordinary items of illuminations, the Germans added hundreds of sky rockets and fireworks galore. The spectacle was one that will remain in the minds of those who saw it the longest day they live!

Yet these fete days are of common occurrence as far as the World's Fair is concerned, for each alternate day is a "big day" for some particular nation or state, and so the grandly-bewildering scene of one night is succeeded by an equally elaborate display at least three times a week. To give an idea of the amount of electricity used in the Fair grounds on these occasions, it may be mentioned that it requires engines aggregating 17,000 horse power to supply the force! And yet so great is the area covered, that at no particular point does there seem to be more light than is absolutely necessary. On this occasion the variagated and brilliant fountains were tried for the first time, and added their quota to the evening's enjoyment. These fountains stand in front and on each side of the "Administration" building.

Immediately in front of the Administration building stands the "Columbia Fountain," mentioned above, which represents Columbia seated in a barge of State, propelled by her various attendant maidens, who are grouped along the sides of the central dais on which "Columbia" sits. This group is of colossal size, and overlooks a central basin of about a quarter of a mile in length by about two hundred yards wide. At the foot of this basin, looking towards Lake Michigan, stands the peristyle, having a triumphal arch in the centre, which latter is surmounted by another immense group representing Columbus in a triumphal car, drawn by the usual prancing steeds. This peristyle forms the connecting link to the building on either side of the basin, and adds wonderfully to the beauty of this part of the grounds. With this brief outline perhaps a better idea may be formed of the effect the electric lights have, when it is remembered that each side of the picture as well as the background is thus formed of immense ranges of structures that appear to be made of solid marble, and this picture can be repeated again and again in different positions of the grounds, the only difference being in the matter of details. To fully appreciate the work that has been done and the trouble that it has taken to "beat the world," one must visit he Columbian Fair itself. Any description that could be attempted will fall far short of the mark. Everything is superlative, and although the public have been treated *ad nauseam* to glowing accounts of what a wonderful affair the exposition was to be, still, candidly speaking, after having seen only some of the sights, one is compelled to admit that the original is much more impassive than the picture. In a word, everything about the grounds and buildings seems to have been considered perfectly, regardless of cost, and exhibitors have furnished for the visitor a chance for comparison that must almost equal in results the education of a life time.

A. G. S.

THE SHORTEST AND EASIEST ROUTE

TO THE

FAMOUS LARDEAU AND FISH CREEK MINES,

IS BY

LARDEAU

N. E. ARM OF UPPER ARROW LAKE.

THE Columbia River steamers from the C. P. R. or N. P. R. lines will land prospectors or investors at Lardeau, where First-Class Hotels and Supply Stores are situated. Pack trains run from this point, and saddle horses can be procured. The distance from Lardeau to Trout Lake is from twelve to fourteen miles. The distance to Trout Lake over a poor trail from the nearest point on Kootenay Lake is over sixty miles. The advantage is obvious. Lardeau is also the Headquarters and Entrance point to the Fish Creek Mines. A glance at the map of Kootenay will show that the above statements are correct.

For full particulars apply to the undersigned.

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VICTORIA, B.C.

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MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at moderate rates of interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS for a TERM OF YEARS.

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The North British Canadian Investment Co., Ltd.

ARTHUR ROBERTSON,
Agent,
se27 6 Bastion Square, Victoria

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

M. JACKSON VS. A. J. JACKSON & C. MYLIUS.

By order of Court in the above action, Tenders will be received by the undersigned up till 12 o'clock noon Monday, the 26th day of June, for the purchase of the stock, safe, showcounters, etc., etc., now in the store lately in the occupation of Jackson & Mylius. Stock list can be seen on premises.

Highest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

Terms Cash. J. C. PREVOST, Receiver.

Dated this 21st day of June, 1893. je21

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Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the BEST IN THE WORLD. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be Mailed FREE.

LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

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RESERVE..... £260,000, $1,265,333.

(With power to increase.)

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Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892 ap5 W. C. WARD MANAGER.

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(NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.)

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HAND Sewed, English Kip, Military Bluchers for Farmers, Workingmen and Mechanics, at $1.50 per pair. : : : : : :

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Victoria, British Columbia.

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FLUID BEEF

is the virtues of Prime Beef in a concentrated and easily-digested form.

INVALUABLE

—AS A—

Strength-Giving Food.

NOTICE is hereby given that we have deposited with the Minister of Public Works plan of a wharf upon our property, situated at Telegraph Bay, together with a description of the site; and that we have also deposited duplicates of the said plan and description with the Registrar General for the Province of British Columbia. Notice is further given, that one month after date, we shall apply to the Governor in Council for his approval of the said plans.

R. P. RITHET, & CO., Ltd.

Victoria, May 30, 1893.

SUNSET NO. 10, K. OF P.

Officers and Members of Sunset Lodge No. 10, are requested to assemble at the Castle Hall, on Sunday, the 25th, at 2 p m., for the purpose of assisting Far West Lodge No 1, to decorate the graves of their deceased brethren.

EDWARD LEASON,
Chancellor Commander.

je24-2t